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## Passage by U.S. House Believed Likely

### in Seen on Overseas-Tax Delay

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (AP).—The House of Representatives is expected to pass legislation that would delay the implementation of the new tax law for Americans working overseas until 1978.

The bill, which would amend the Internal Revenue Code, is expected to pass the House in the next few days. It would allow Americans working overseas to defer payment of their taxes until 1978, when the new law takes effect.

The bill is part of a larger package of tax reform legislation that is being considered by Congress. The package includes provisions for reducing the top marginal tax rate from 70 percent to 50 percent, and for simplifying the tax system.

The bill is expected to pass the House in the next few days. It would allow Americans working overseas to defer payment of their taxes until 1978, when the new law takes effect.

## Bank Says Tax Forces Workers Back to U.S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP).—Many Americans working overseas are being forced to return to the United States because of the new tax law, a bank official said today.

The Tax Reform Act of 1976 lowered the amount of income U.S. expatriates can exclude from U.S. taxes, reduced the credit that can be taken for foreign taxes and pushed most expatriates into higher tax brackets, the bank said.

The income exclusion was reduced to \$15,000 from \$20,000, and from \$25,000 for Americans overseas for three years or more.

The provisions originally were retroactive to last year's income, but Congress delayed the measure so that it would apply to income earned this year. A further delay is now being considered by House and Senate committees.

"Although the added tax burdens vary depending on the tax-rate structure in each foreign country, the increased taxes are expected to range from \$5,000 to \$8,000 per worker," the bank's chief tax officer said in the October issue of the *Money* magazine.

"Taxes go up, but the employee's real income has not changed. Not surprisingly, many expatriates have decided to quit and come home."

All the roots of the problem is inflation, which has sent living costs soaring in some foreign countries.

"All told, an employee earning \$25,000 in the U.S. may well have to spend as much as \$75,000 a year abroad to maintain an equivalent standard of living," the bank said.

A major U.S. construction and engineering firm has reported that it is now 15 per cent more expensive to send someone to a country such as Saudi Arabia, the bank said. As a consequence, the firm, which was not identified in the bank publication, has cut its overseas force of 3,000 by 10 per cent in the last year.

A California construction firm, which also was not identified by the bank, reported that 58 Americans have resigned in the last year and 375 new positions that normally would have been filled by Americans now will be filled by workers from other nations.

According to Morgan Guaranty, the substitution of foreign nationals "makes it doubly difficult to maintain the quality and expertise associated with American operations abroad," and earnings of U.S. companies are likely to suffer. "And so, ultimately, would U.S. tax revenue from those earnings."

To avoid what it termed "the inequities for employees and for their companies," Morgan Guaranty suggested that the effective date of the new exclusion be delayed until 1978 to give Congress time to "arrive at a fair long-term solution."

Such a solution, the bank suggests, would be to exclude for U.S. tax purposes all allowances amounts—for cost of living, foreign taxes and the like—on an itemized basis.

The TEAA praised the idea of using deductions but said that the bill did not go far enough. Mr. Sundberg noted that the measure takes no account of special, hidden costs for Americans living overseas, including the value-added tax, which is not deductible, and "phantom income" caused by fluctuations in the dollar exchange rate even when the salary paid in a foreign currency stays the same.

The chances that the Ribicoff bill will be passed before Congress adjourns for this session are virtually nonexistent. The Ways and Means Committee does not plan to consider the measure until after President Carter presents his tax reform proposals, which are not expected until the end of the session.

"Phantom Income" Mr. Sundberg suggested that the "phantom income" problem might be handled by using the average value in dollars of the relevant foreign currency for the preceding year in making tax calculations.

He also called for an exclusion or credit to cover other hidden costs plus deductibility of the value-added tax.

Mr. Gault said, "We applaud the (Sen. Ribicoff) stepping out in the right direction," but said that the issue was too important for a "quick fix." He supported a year's delay so that the industries affected could study the bill's effects.

He praised the cost-of-living indexing proposal and said that the housing deduction was "close to ours," but added that, without knowing the amounts in the IRS table on which the deductions are to be based, it was impossible to determine exactly what the proposal would do.

## U.S. Prohibits Strikes Among Armed Forces

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (AP).—U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown has banned any strikes, slowdowns, work stoppages or "coercive picketing" by the nearly 2.1 million men and women in the U.S. armed forces.

The ban was included yesterday in the Pentagon's first detailed directive aimed at preventing labor union activity in the U.S. military services. The directive also bans any on-base recruiting by labor unions or other organizations.



DOUBLE ENTENTE—Arthur Goldberg (left), head of the U.S. delegation to the Belgrade conference, and Yuri Vorontsov, head of the Soviet delegation, leave the conference arm in arm following Friday morning's session.

## At Belgrade Parley Two East Bloc Nations Riposte on Rights Issue

BELGRADE, Oct. 7 (AP).—East European nations lashed back at the Western powers today, accusing them of clamping travel restriction on East-bloc citizens and of distorting the four-power agreements on Berlin.

The attacks were made on the closing day of the first stage of the conference to review implementation of the 1975 Helsinki agreements on security and cooperation.

In accordance with the usage established at the start of this three-month meeting, no countries were mentioned by name today.

Hungarian and East German representatives were the first Communist speakers to address the 420 delegates since U.S. envoy Arthur Goldberg yesterday assailed human-rights violations in the East.

Hungarian delegate Janos Petran said that Hungarians have to wait weeks for visas to visit Western Europe or the United States and must answer questions on some applications "that are contrary to the Final Act" signed at Helsinki. Hungarian visas for foreign visitors are issued on the spot at the airport, Mr. Petran said, but "Western countries still fail to reciprocate our practice appropriately."

Distortions Seen Both Mr. Petran and the East German delegate propounded the line that "fundamental human rights" are included in their constitutions "in accordance with the interests of the people" and that Western attacks were distortions.

East Germany dismissed West Germany's proposal at the conference that increased East-West meetings be held in Berlin in recognition of that city's status as a symbol of détente.

In an oblique reference to the proposal, he criticized "aspirations to construe treaties (the 1971 Four Power agreements on Berlin) in an unrealistic manner which is unjust and dangerous for peace."

"I did not agree with what they said," Mr. Goldberg commented in a news conference after the East European speeches. "But I did not think it was in the confrontational spirit for them to say the West was remiss in its observance of the Helsinki agreements."

"We will reply to those statements at the appropriate time," he added, referring to the conference's work, next week in closed sessions.

## Romanian Miners Alleged to Rebel

BELGRADE, Oct. 7 (Reuters).—Thousands of coal miners refused to work and stayed underground for two days in the biggest strike in 30 years in Communist-ruled Romania, well informed sources said today.

President Nicolae Ceausescu was forced to intervene in the strike, the sources said. The strike was said to have occurred in August but was not reported in Romania's officially controlled press.

The striking miners were angry about a new pension law, pay policy and poor food supplies, the sources said, adding that the strike ended with the authorities bowing to the miners' demands.

## On Mideast Carter Presses U.S.-Soviet Bid

From Wire Dispatches

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—President Carter today defended the joint U.S.-Soviet communiqué on the Middle East, calling it "an achievement of unprecedented significance." Mr. Carter said the joint statement, which called for the protection of the rights of Palestinians and which has been criticized by Jewish Americans, was not a prerequisite to a Middle East settlement, but a "sound step forward."

The President, speaking to the Democratic National Committee, said that he was aware of "the crucial interest of many hundreds of thousands of Americans in the outcome of these negotiations." But he said he was "treating fairly all parties."

"I've got to be fair and I will be fair," Mr. Carter said. "I never tell the leaders of one nation one thing and the leaders of another nation another thing."

Restates Israeli Support Mr. Carter emphasized, however, that he was dedicated to the "strength, independence, freedom and peace of the people of Israel." The President has taken other steps to modify congressional supporters of Israel upset about the U.S.-Soviet statement, which was issued on Oct. 1.

Some congressmen say Mr. Carter has convinced them he has not weakened the U.S. commitment to Israel.

Meanwhile, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy said yesterday that prospects for a Middle East peace conference have improved.

"Things are moving, this is what I can tell you," Mr. Fahmy said after a 40-minute meeting in New York with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. The session dealt mainly with a new U.S.-Israeli formula for reconvening the Geneva conference.

John Trainor, a State Department spokesman, described the session as "another forward step in the efforts all are making toward a Geneva conference."

Israeli Approval Required Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan worked out the secret U.S.-Israeli formula with President Carter. It requires the approval of the Israeli Cabinet, which will meet next week to consider it.

Mr. Vance, in soliciting the Arab views, met on Wednesday with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam. He was to see Jordanian Foreign Minister Hassan Ibrahim today.

Earlier, Mr. Vance said in a speech that the Arabs and Israel would have to compromise their (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Newly Created Post Kuznetsov, 76, Named Soviet Vice-President

By Craig R. Whitney

MOSCOW, Oct. 7 (NYT).—Soviet leadership today named a 76-year-old Foreign Ministry official, Vasili Kuznetsov, to the newly created post of first vice-president, apparently avoiding once again the sensitive issue of who is eventually to succeed President Leonid Brezhnev.

Diplomats from Communist countries as well as from Western Europe agreed that Mr. Kuznetsov's accession to the vice-presidency—a post created by the new Constitution that the Supreme Soviet adopted today—means that the office will be a ceremonial, devoid of any behind-the-scenes power.

Mr. Kuznetsov, a veteran of the Soviet trade union movement who has been a deputy foreign minister for the last 23 years, was elected to the Communist party's ruling Politburo only last Monday. He is six years older than Mr. Brezhnev, represents no political threat to the President and, as an Eastern European diplomat put it recently, "He'll get a lot of practice at handshakes and diplomatic receptions in his new job."

Mr. Brezhnev and his colleagues in the leadership apparently were unable to bring younger faces, possibly candidates for the succession, into the center of power as the new charter was adopted. The Constitution does not even make provision for the emergency that would arise if Mr. Brezhnev was unable to continue in office.

At times during the last three years, he has been in ill health. Mr. Brezhnev, whose speech is somewhat slurred and who occasionally wears a hearing aid, will be 71 in December.

A week ago, the diplomatic corps here was speculating about the younger men at the fringes of power in the Politburo might be elevated—such as Vladimir Shcherbitsky, 59, the party chief of the Ukraine, or Grigori Romanov, 54, who is in charge of the party organization in Leningrad.

The first sign that it would be Mr. Kuznetsov was his appointment last Monday as a candidate member of the Politburo.

Mr. Kuznetsov's nomination as first vice-president was put today to the 1,500 deputies of the Supreme Soviet, the nominal parliament, by Mikhail Suslov, 74, the chief ideologist of the Communist party. He was then unanimously elected, without discussion.

I Shall Do My Best Mr. Kuznetsov, a spare, gray-haired man in a gray suit, walked to the rostrum and said, "I shall do my best to fulfill the lofty ideals of the party of building (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



Vasili Kuznetsov

## Closed Hearing Oct. 14 Supreme Court Delays N.Y. Concorde Flights

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (AP).—Any immediate landing of the British-French Concorde supersonic airliner at New York's Kennedy Airport was temporarily blocked today by the U.S. Supreme Court.

The full court, after a request from officials of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey was referred to it by Justice Thurgood Marshall, ordered that no Concorde flights land until the controversy is given more review.

The justices asked attorneys for British Airways and Air France, the two airlines flying the plane, to submit answers to legal arguments filed by Port Authority lawyers and said that the matter would be discussed at the court's Oct. 14 closed conference.

Earlier today Justice Marshall had been asked to postpone the effect of a lower court's ruling that would have allowed the Concorde to land as soon as the two airlines were ready to offer service in and out of Kennedy Airport.

The 2d U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals rejected two requests yesterday by the Port Authority to overturn a federal trial court's Sept. 29 order allowing the Concorde to begin landing on Oct. 20.

The Appeals Court, however, said that the landings could begin "forthwith."

Spokesmen for both airlines had said they intended to land the first Concorde flights within "two or three weeks." The Supreme Court's action, however, could upset that timetable.

New Protest Planned Opponents of the Concorde are planning another drive-in protest at Kennedy Airport Sunday in their 18-month fight to keep the SST out.

Air France and British Airways maintain that the New York link on Concorde flights from London and Paris is essential to survival of the plane. Residents of the airport area say the SST's noise and high vibration levels would make life intolerable.

Flight Without Passengers LONDON, Oct. 7 (Reuters).—For the first time on a scheduled flight, a Concorde took off from London's Heathrow Airport today without a passenger.

The 100-seat British Airways jet was re-introducing a twice-weekly Concorde service to Bahrain. No passengers were booked.

"We hardly expected it to be fully booked—we only announced the new service a few days ago," an airlines spokesman said.

Overall, the Middle East service has been running about 40 per cent full, with up to 70 per cent of seats taken on the more used return leg. The one-way fare is \$705.

British Airways launched Concorde in January of last year with a twice-weekly Bahrain service, but later cut back to once a week.



Ronny Zamora and lawyer listen to the verdict.

## Europe Agree Wild Space Scope

Oct. 7 (UPI).—The European Space Agency and the United States agreed today to build jointly a space station that would be built at 533 miles altitude.

Scope, which NASA has long held for several years, is contained in a 47-cylinder with a diameter of 16 feet. It will enable us to study stars that are 20 billion light-years away.

## Planned for 15-Year-Old Ida Boy Guilty of Murder; Violence Plea Is Rejected

By Jeff Prugh

Oct. 7.—Ronny Zamora, found guilty of first-degree murder last night in a trial in which he had pleaded insanity because he was "addicted" to television.

He was dour and his bowed when the clerk read at 11:53 p.m. in the quiet Dade County courtroom.

Of nine men and three women who had deliberated for 11 hours—found Ronny Zamora guilty of murder.

During a robbery attack on a young male co-worker last June 4 in Miami.

He was convicted of armed robbery and possession of a firearm during the attack.

The prosecution in view of the death penalty in view of the maximum is 25 years.

Judge Paul Baker set sentencing for Nov. 7.

The defense attorney, Ellis Rubin, who argued unsuccessfully that his client was a victim of "involuntary subliminal television intoxication," said he would appeal.

The grounds, Mr. Rubin said, will be that the judge denied him an opportunity to introduce a witness and to interview prospective jurors on their TV-viewing habits and those of their children.

"The judge took the heart out of our case with his ruling," Mr. Rubin said.

Prosecutor Thomas Headley, assistant state attorney for Dade County, said, "I'm very relieved and satisfied. The verdict the jury rendered was just."

"Commercial for Murder" In his closing argument to the jury, Mr. Headley ridiculed the defense claims of television addiction.

The defense attorney argued, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



## U.S. Doubles Grain Ceiling For Russians

Sale Limit Relaxed For 12-Month Period

By Dan Morgan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (UPI).—The United States informed the Soviet Union yesterday that Moscow could buy nearly twice as much corn and wheat in the next 12 months as authorized in the two countries' 1976 grain agreement because of large surpluses on U.S. farms.

The lifting of the 7.2-million-metric-ton ceiling that had been in effect since last October was announced by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Dale Hathaway at a meeting with senior Soviet trade officials.

Mr. Hathaway said afterward that the decision to let the Soviet Union buy up to 13.6 million metric tons without further consultation with the U.S. government had been approved by other parts of the administration, including the White House.

Huge, unexpected Soviet grain purchases here strained relations between the two superpowers from 1972 until 1975. In October, 1975, the United States negotiated an agreement that required the Soviet Union to buy at least 5.4 million metric tons annually. The same agreement set the ceiling on Soviet buying at 7.2 million metric tons, unless Washington expressly increased that maximum volume.

**Strong Pressure**

This year, there are strong pressures on the United States and the Soviet Union to liberalize those trading rules. The Carter administration is facing a bill of as much as \$8 billion for price-support programs and payments to farmers suffering from the lowest grain prices since 1972. The new administration farm bill commits the government to substantial payments to help these grain farmers. But if foreign customers begin buying more grain, prices are likely to rise and the amount of government aid to farmers will go down.

For its part, the Soviet Union may want to increase its buying while prices are at their current low levels.

Soviet traders contacted private grain companies in the United States last week. Mr. Hathaway said the Soviet Union did not reveal whether it planned to buy more than the 5.4-million-metric-ton minimum requirement, but said "it is quite possible."

The U.S. Department of Agriculture now estimates that next year's Soviet harvest will be 195 million metric tons of grain. Officials say that is a record crop, although it is less than last year's record of 203 million metric tons.

The Soviet Union has seldom harvested three good crops in a row since 1945. Therefore, some officials speculated privately that the Soviet Union may want to buy more grain than it needs this year as a precaution against a harvest failure next year.

Poland, a close ally that imports between 900,000 and 1.8 million metric tons a year from the Soviet Union, has suffered severe harvest setbacks in recent months.

Polish requirements could be a factor in a Soviet decision to step up purchases. The country is expected to buy 5.4 to 6.3 million metric tons of grain abroad this year, making it one of the world's largest grain importers.

## Madrid Agrees With Opposition On Amnesty Bill

MADRID, Oct. 7 (UPI).—After several post-Franco decrees that have freed hundreds of political prisoners, government and leftist opposition parties today agreed on a definitive amnesty formula.

The plan, which is the form of a bill now goes to the Cortes (parliament) for formal approval, would give a clean record to Basque separatist guerrillas, according to the terms of the bill. Practically all of the Basque separatists have previously been released under former pardons.

The amnesty appears unlikely to benefit members of the revolutionary urban guerrilla group GRAPO or certain rightist terrorists.

The agreement came one day before Basque activists in the north were set to start a new "pro-amnesty week." Three previous "weeks" have triggered street disturbances and clashes.

**200,000 Protest on Economy**

MADRID, Oct. 7 (UPI).—More than 200,000 demonstrators marched in Madrid today to protest unemployment and inflation.



UNANIMOUS—Deputies to the Supreme Soviet vote to approve the new constitution.

## Measure Makes No Basic Changes

## New Constitution Is Adopted by Soviet Union

By David K. Shieler

MOSCOW, Oct. 7 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today adopted a new Constitution that carefully balances the rights of citizens with their duties to support the state and strengthen socialism.

Approved unanimously by about 1,500 legislators in the Supreme Soviet, the document lays particular emphasis on economic guarantees, such as the right to housing, education, employment and medical care. But like the three previous Constitutions, this one provides no mechanism of judicial review by which a citizen can challenge the constitutionality of a law.

The new charter, replacing one enacted under Stalin in 1936, makes no basic changes in the individual and the state. It does not depart from the assumption, as the U.S. Constitution does, that men are born with rights upon which government must not infringe. Rather, it is based on the principle that rights are granted by the state to its citizens, and therefore may be defined, limited or suspended by the state.

Except for minor changes of language, the final document is essentially the same as the draft made public in June. The interesting months of carefully orchestrated discussion in the controlled press appear to have made little substantive difference in the adopted version.

It codifies the role of the Communist party as "the leading and guiding force of Soviet society and the nucleus of its political system," eliminating the anomaly of having the country's source of political power unmentioned in the basic law.

It contains a strong women's rights section calling for equal access to education, jobs, promotions and the like, plus paid maternity leave. And, in a clause added to the original draft, it advocates the "gradual reduction of working hours for women with small children."

Apparently in response to some of the public discussion, the document strengthens a section on the right to criticize state bodies and other organizations. "Punishment for criticism is prohibited," the Constitution declares. And a sentence not in the draft says, "Persons guilty of such persecution shall be called to account."

In addition, the article barring "misappropriation and squandering of state and commonly owned property" is worded slightly more strongly than in the draft, perhaps as a result of the numerous letters published last summer in the press from persons who complained of theft and laziness on the job.

The document is a reflection of existing legal reality rather than a change of law. In a section purportedly guaranteeing "freedom of speech, of the press, and of assembly, meetings, street processions and demonstrations," the Constitution says that such activities may be carried out only "in order to strengthen and develop the socialist system." This week, while the document was being

discussed and approved, policemen kept about 20 Jewish dissidents in their Moscow apartments to prevent them from assembling at the Supreme Soviet's reception room, where they had planned to ask for written explanations of the reasons for the government's refusal to let them emigrate to Israel.

It is widely assumed that the rights set forth in this Constitution will have no more bearing on the state of human freedom here than did similar rights embodied in the Stalinist Constitution, the enactment of which was followed by the great purges of the 1930s, when millions were sent to labor camps and before firing squads without trial.

**Only One Thing**

"There is only one thing the outside world wants," Mr. Vorster said at an election meeting. "That is nothing more and nothing less than one-man, one-vote in South Africa."

The audience did not need to be reminded that it was Vice-President Mondale, after a meeting with Mr. Vorster in Vienna in May, who implied that the United States was pressing for a universal franchise.

The fact that Mr. Carter and other U.S. administration officials have subsequently moved away from the Mondale formulation, speaking of an evolution toward full political participation by blacks, has been ignored. As a result, a significant number of voters is expected to move away from opposition parties in favor of some form of power-sharing between whites and blacks and into the ranks of the National party.

The consensus among political analysts is that the government will gain up to 15 seats in the election, giving it as many as 135 of the 165 seats in Parliament's House of Assembly.

For a divided and demoralized opposition, the long-term prospects are grimmer still. Already Mr. Vorster has declared that he will take the vote as a mandate for constitutional changes which would remove white opposition groups from the central political institutions altogether.

The outlook has prompted some of the government's opponents to forecast the end of any semblance of democracy. "We are perhaps nearer than ever before to the perils of a one-party state," declared the Johannesburg Star, a paper that advocates sharing power with the nation's 18.6 million blacks.

A few liberals go further, predicting that this election will be the last one held here. Alex Boraine, an opposition member of the outgoing Parliament, forecast his bid for re-election by forecasting that the president who would assume wide powers under the proposed new system—almost certainly Mr. Vorster—would abandon elections altogether.

"If you have a man who has the powers of a dictator, you can be sure that they will be used," Mr. Boraine said. He is a member of the Progressive Federal party, the most liberal of three opposition groups contesting the election and the one considered likely to emerge with the largest number of seats. It favors a national convention of all races to settle the country's future.

Among blacks, who are excluded from the election, the government's tactics have been greeted with contempt.

**Zulu Leader's View**

Gatsha Buthelez, tribal leader of the 5.8 million Zulus, called Vorster appeals to patriotism "a ploy" to maneuver whites into a defensive position.

Dr. Ntsho Motlana, a prominent leader in Soweto, a residential area reserved for blacks outside Johannesburg, missed the election as a "political game" irrelevant to blacks.

The government's solution, embodied in the new constitution plan, is a system under which three groups—whites, Asians and those of mixed race, here called "coloreds"—would have community "parliaments." The bodies would nominate representatives to a central legislative body with an entrenched white majority, which in turn would elect the president. Blacks, excluded from the system, would left with political rights only the tribal "homelands," as rural reserves are called.

**Rhodesia Curbs News on Ousters**

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Oct. 7 (UPI).—The government, critical in the press for expelling missionaries suspected of anti-offenses instead of putting them on trial, decreed today that Rhodesian publications need permission to report on ousters.

The decree does not prohibit foreign newsmen from reporting on expulsions, but such dispatches are now banned from public here.

The government said deportees were misrepresented the reasons for their ouster, taking advantage of its public not publicizing the reasons, sometimes were of a "personality" character.

**Gandhi Release Draws Challenge**

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7 (UPI).—An appeals court today overruled former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to show case of magistrate's order releasing from police custody on charges of corruption should not be turned.

Justice V.D. Mishra of the Delhi high court agreed to arguments for overturning a decision of a lower court. A rate who ordered Mrs. Gandhi's unconditional release.

Mrs. Gandhi was arrested on charges of corruption. She refused to apply for bail and was kept in custody for 16 hours appearing Tuesday before magistrate, Ripu Deyal.

## Vorster Runs 'Against Carter' to Tighten Rule

By John F. Burns

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 7 (UPI).—Seeking to employ what a liberal commentator has described as his "uncanny knack of turning disaster to his own account," Prime Minister John Vorster has called on the beleaguered whites of South Africa to give him an increased majority in the Nov. 30 general election.

No one doubts that he will get it. Mr. Vorster, running against President Carter more than against his enfeebled opposition at home, seeks to persuade voters that they must choose between the white-supremacist policies of the ruling National party and the "black-majority rule" that he portrays as the objective of Mr. Carter's pressures.

The government's tactic has been to hammer away at the Western world, distracting the electorate's attention from the increasingly ominous outlook for the country's racial policies. In speeches by ministers around the country last week, scarcely a word was said about the mounting restiveness among blacks, the flight of foreign capital that threatens to turn the worst economic recession in 40 years into a permanent slump and the possibility that the outside world may invoke trade sanctions to force the abandonment of apartheid.

It is widely assumed that the rights set forth in this Constitution will have no more bearing on the state of human freedom here than did similar rights embodied in the Stalinist Constitution, the enactment of which was followed by the great purges of the 1930s, when millions were sent to labor camps and before firing squads without trial.

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JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 7 (UPI).—Black leader Steve Biko showed no indications of a hunger strike but had extensive signs of brain damage and bruising before his death last month in police detention, the Rand Daily Mail said today.

The death of Mr. Biko, founder of the Black Consciousness movement in this country, touched off international protests and a new wave of anger among South Africa's black majority.

It is the highest number since the 1961 introduction of wide-ranging security laws permitting indefinite detention, with persons held incommunicado and without trial, the independent institute reports.

**Fear and Tension**

The institute, which compiles regular lists of detainees—based mainly on information from the press and detainees' relatives—declares in its latest report that widespread detention without trial and repeated allegations of torture in detention have "created a national atmosphere of fear and tension."

Mr. Biko was the 21st person to die in police custody in 18 months. All but three of them were held by security police, whose explanations for the deaths have included suicides in which detainees allegedly hanged themselves in cells or jumped from police stations, strokes, heart attacks and, in one case, drowning.

Justice Minister James Kruger said after Mr. Biko's death—which occurred three weeks after he was picked up in the Eastern Cape by security police—that the prisoner died after a week-long hunger strike.

A week later Mr. Kruger denied having suggested that Mr. Biko starved himself to death. He said "heads will roll" if any irregularities are discovered. He has since remained virtually silent on the issue. Officials refused comment on another newspaper's report that Mr. Biko had brain damage.

**Kruger Lodges Complaint**

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 7 (UPI).—The Press Council, a quasi-judicial body set up by request from Justice Minister Kruger today that it meet in emergency session tonight to consider action against the Rand Daily Mail, which Mr. Kruger accused of willful misrepresentation in its story on Biko's death.

**40 Drown in Pakistan**

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Oct. 7 (UPI).—More than 40 persons, all members of a wedding party, drowned today 150 miles south of here when the cargo pulling the cart became frightened and pulled the cart into a canal.

**Fighting Erupts In South Lebanon**

BEIRUT, Oct. 7 (UPI).—Fighting erupted along the border in south Lebanon today, the second incident in three days in the U.S.-mediated cease-fire.

Artillery and machine-gun fire was reported between the Christian rightist hamlet of Elmeri and the Palestinian-Lebanese leftist town of Rachaya al-Foukhar, both about three miles from the Israeli border in the south-east. A number of casualties were reported in Rachaya al-Foukhar.

**Bonn Confirms 11 Participated in Anti-Jew Incident**

BONN, Oct. 7 (AP).—An official inquiry into reports of a mock "burning of Jews" by drunken West German Army officers established that they threw paper scraps onto a fire while telling each other: "Put another Jew on," the Defense Ministry said today.

Capt. Kurt Fischer, the ministry's press spokesman, told newsmen that the incident occurred at a party held by a group of young officers of the Bundeswehr (federal defense force) College in Munich last February.

The ministry had said late yesterday that "some reports of the incidents in the press, such as the burning of paper and cartoons inscribed with the word 'Jew,' have been found erroneous."

Capt. Fischer said today that the ministry takes a serious view of what happened at the party. Pressed for details, he said papers burned by the young officers did not have the word "Jew" written on them. But the officers exhorted each other. "Legt noch den Juden nach" (Put the Jew on), he said, with obvious embarrassment.

Capt. Fischer said that 11 lieutenants were suspended during the investigation and their cases are awaiting final disposition by Defense Minister Georg Leber.

**Boy Guilty Of Murder**

(Continued from Page 1)

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Rony killed, Mr. Rubin said, because "he heard the woman say, 'I've got to call the police.' Bang! That's what he was conditioned to when he saw thousands and thousands of murders on television."

Rony Zamora "is young," said Mr. Headley, "but he was old enough to kill. He must be held accountable for his act."

Mr. Rubin, in his final argument to the jury, asked: "How many people has Kojak killed—in upholding the law? How many has Baretta killed—in upholding the law? How many has Police Woman killed—in upholding the law? They kill. With guns, so you will buy the product."

Mr. Headley countered that the television-violence argument was "utter nonsense."

"My God!" he told the jurors. "Where have we gotten—when an attorney can come in here in a court of law, with a straight face, and ask you to excuse the death of a human being because the killer watched too much television?"

"There's too much violence in the Bible, in the history books. Sure, there's too much exposure to violence. Exposure to that violence doesn't make you legally insane—or we're all going to have license."

**Escapee's Plaintiff Pays Off**

ATLANTA, Oct. 7 (UPI).—An escaped prisoner was arrested yesterday while complaining by telephone to a local radio station that his escape was not getting enough publicity, police said.

BERLIN, Oct. 7 (UPI).—Units of the East German People's Army and border police paraded for more than half an hour in East Berlin today to mark the 28th anniversary of the Communist state. They marched with Soviet-made rockets and heavy weapons.

In West Berlin, the three Western Allied commandants condemned the parade as "illegal," a "renewed violation of the demilitarized status of greater Berlin."

**German F-104 Crashes**

WIESBADEN, West Germany, Oct. 7 (UPI).—A West German Air Force F-104 Starfighter crashed into a field today but its two pilots parachuted to safety, the Defense Ministry said.

**200,000 Protest on Economy**

MADRID, Oct. 7 (UPI).—More than 200,000 demonstrators marched in Madrid today to protest unemployment and inflation.

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"There's too much violence



## Classic Chase Variation: Cops and Rodent

LAUDERDALE, Fla. (AP)—Policeman Steve... after a suspect that... with a... and threat... him... night... a tooth and... Mr. Briggs... caught the... with a... while... nightstick... Mr. Briggs... a report released... the... and the... to attempt... it... during the... officer's action, the... to its side, was able... the under-

ed. At one point, the rodent... a very quick manner, and there... to avoid the... of being bitten, the... quickly jumped... the bathroom sink cabinet... "Meanwhile, the rat manag... to jump onto a towel rack... across from the under... during which time this... officer struck at the animal, and as a result broke his nightstick... "At that point, the rodent... a spectacular leap across... the bathroom and landed... the mirror, which was attached... the wall directly next to the... officer's face... "Then, in an attempt to... the possibility of the rat... then leaping on this officer's... face or shoulders, the under-

signed quickly leaped away... from the animal, while at the... time attempting to strike... it with what remained of the... nightstick... "Unfortunately, this officer... lost his balance and fell off the... cabinet and landed against the... opposite wall of the bathroom... As a result of the fall, the... under-designed struck the wall with... both his elbows and his head, thus... receiving bruises to both... the elbows and as a result of... the blow to the head the under-designed's front tooth broke... "At that point, the under-designed requested a backup... contact to come to the scene in... order to supply the under-designed with an additional nightstick in... order to continue the battle... "Shortly thereafter, [another... officer] arrived and the rat was... destroyed."

## FBI Memo On Break-Ins Is Reported

Agents Said to Follow Orders to Burglarize

By Nicholas M. Horrocks

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (NYT)—Federal prosecutors have found a written link between FBI headquarters here and two previously undisclosed burglaries by agents at a private home in New Jersey, law-enforcement sources said yesterday... According to the sources, the prosecutors have found an FBI memorandum from Washington to the Newark field office authorizing agents to "do anything possible" to apprehend Judith Flitely, who was being sought as a fugitive on a charge growing out of the Weather Underground group's anti-war activities... At least two "surveillance entries" were made at the home of Miss Flitely's parents Benjamin and Rosa Cohen, in Union, N.J., a suburb of Newark, in January and February of 1973, the sources said... This was the first instance in which such a blanket written authority had been found in a 16-month investigation of burglary and wiretapping by FBI agents, the sources said... The document also established, the sources said, that FBI officials in Washington were willing to give agents carte blanche to apprehend the Weather Underground fugitives... The disclosure of the memorandum was made at a time when there is growing speculation that Attorney General Griffin Bell is nearing a decision on whether to seek further indictments, or to abandon the investigation and impose some sort of administrative sanctions on agents involved who are still in the bureau... Numerous Justice Department sources have indicated that a major decision will be made in the next week or two and that—as Mr. Bell himself indicated—serious thought was being given to possible disciplinary actions short of indictment... The prosecutors in the case reported to Mr. Bell—at the time that John Kearney, a former supervisor in the bureau's New York field office, was indicted earlier this year on charges growing out of the investigation—that they had evidence of wrongdoing by several senior FBI officials as well as several middle-level supervisors... In addition, The New York Times reported Wednesday that similar burglaries have been committed within the last five years by agents assigned to organized crime units in New York... The purpose of those break-ins and wiretaps, law-enforcement sources said, was to obtain illegally information that later could be used as the basis for applications for court-ordered wiretaps



Andres Cordero speaks to newsmen at the airport.

## Puerto Rican, Jailed for Attack On U.S. House in 1954, Is Freed

CHICAGO, Oct. 7 (AP)—Puerto Rican nationalist Andres Cordero is returning home after 23 years in prison for his part in a 1954 attack in the U.S. House of Representatives that wounded five congressmen... Cordero, 53, frail from a bout with cancer, arrived here late yesterday after being released from the medical center for federal prisoners in Springfield, Mo. He was to fly to Puerto Rico today... President Carter reduced Cordero's sentence to 23 years yesterday to return home before his death. Originally sentenced to 26 to 75 years on charges of assault and conspiring to overthrow the government, Cordero would not have been eligible for parole until 1981... At his arrival at O'Hare International Airport on the first leg of his journey home, Cordero pledged his support for his still-jailed companions and said that his release was a victory for "the people of Puerto Rico, the people of North America... and oppressed peoples everywhere."

## Verdict in Texas Stir Row In Mexican-American's Death

HUNTSVILLE, Texas, Oct. 7 (AP)—Two former Houston police officers have been found guilty of causing the death of a Mexican-American prisoner, and their conviction on a misdemeanor count has enraged Mexican-American leaders... Terry Denson, 27, and Stephen Orlando, 21, originally indicted for murder, were convicted yesterday of criminal negligence in the drowning of Joe Campos Torres, 23... The verdict was one of the lightest the jury could have returned. Criminal negligent homicide is punishable by up to a year in prison and a fine of up to \$2,000... The two were accused of beating Mr. Campos Torres after his arrest for drunkenness and then pushing him off a 16-foot embankment into Houston's Buffalo Bayou before dawn on May 6. His body was found two days later... Houston Police Chief Harry Caldwell, speaking of the verdict, said justice prevailed... But Mexican-American leaders said they were outraged and urged the U.S. Justice Department to prosecute the former officers for civil-rights violations... Houston Mayor Fred Hofheinz also urged a federal investigation of the case... In Washington, the Justice Department said today it "is now actively reviewing" whether to bring federal charges against the two former Houston policemen... "The Mexican-American community is angry," said Ruben Bolla, state director of the League of United Latin American Citizens... "They treated the case as if they [the officers] had killed a dog," he said. "If the federal government takes no action, we will know that Washington does not give a damn about our interests and we will remember that in the next election..." "What a farce," said State Rep. Ben Reyes, who said federal prosecution is needed "to calm the folks down..."

## Republicans Propose Tax Cuts In 'Challenge' to Carter Plan

By Art Pine

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (WP)—Congressional Republicans, mindful of President Carter's expected tax-revision recommendations, have laid out a plan of their own that would cut taxes for individuals by an average of 33 per cent in the next three years but would not close any "loopholes"... Senate and House Republican leaders held a press conference Wednesday to announce their proposal, which they called a "challenge" to the Carter plan... The GOP alternative would primarily benefit low and middle-income taxpayers and corporations... Meanwhile, Rep. Al Ullman, D-Ore., chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, predicted that his panel would cut substantially one of the key proposals Mr. Carter is expected to make—to eliminate the special tax treatment of capital gains, which are profits from the sale of stock or other property... In most cases now, half of such gains are exempt from taxation... Can't Do Away With It... Rep. Ullman said in an interview that "we can't do away with [this treatment of] capital gains totally," as the President may request. He said the existing preference would be pared "only to the extent that we can find some other investment incentives. He also said that he expects no change in the tax law for some industries, such as timber... The GOP plan was intended primarily as a political document, Republican leaders said the party would promote the proposal by sending out traveling "tax squads" similar to the "truth squads" used on the lecture circuit by the Nixon administration... The Republican proposal is not expected to go very far in Congress. Sen. Howard Baker Jr., R-Tenn., the Senate minority leader, hinted that Republicans may try to tack the plan onto the energy tax bill, but that move is expected to fail... The GOP program would cut taxes for individuals by an average of 33 per cent between now and 1980 by gradually raising rates from their present range of 14 per cent to 70 per cent to a new span of 8 per cent to 50 per cent. The lowest rate under the Carter plan is expected to be 12 per cent... Corporate Taxes... For business, the Republicans' plan would reduce the corporate tax rate by a percentage point a year for three years, to 45 per cent by 1980. At the same time, the so-called surtax exemption—below which corporations pay a maximum of 22 per cent—would be raised from the present \$50,000 to a new level of \$100,000... The sharpest cuts for individuals would be in low- and middle-income brackets. Taxpayers earning \$8,000 or less would have their taxes cut 80 per cent, while cuts in other income categories would range from 33.6 per cent to 49.3 per cent... The GOP leaders estimated that their package would reduce next year's revenues by \$11.35 billion.

## Army Drug Tests Disclosed Witting GI Given LSD in '61 Interrogation

William Carlisle

SAFETY, Calif., Oct. 7 (AP)—On June 13, 1961, LSD was administered to a 23-year-old U.S. soldier stationed in France without his knowledge in an effort to gain intelligence from him... Army intelligence team made the whereabouts of a documents the soldier tested of stealing, accordingly declassified Army documents, obtained by the soldier's lawyer here, that the soldier, James E. Smith, was the only U.S. unwittingly subjected to LSD under the influence... report discloses, however, the Europeans and seven also were unwittingly given purposes of interrogation... In addition, the report at least 1,000 other U.S. who volunteered from 1962 for experiments in the hallucinogenic drug, it some of them did not then it was administered risks involved in taking it... termination of the testograms is unclear, as to the reports. But on July 1, 1963, after a briefing on all of the various tests, assistant chief of staff, intelligence, ordered a review of all tests to read in part: "In view of the fact that LSD is a drug which is used in various ways without prior permission of the Department of the Army, it is recommended that the use of LSD be discontinued."

## Army Drug Tests Disclosed

Witting GI Given LSD in '61 Interrogation

unanimous opinion of the psychiatrists who evaluated Thornwell that he had severe psychiatric disorders... According to an Army summary, "the Thornwell experiment proved the usefulness of employing a duress factor in the device of inducing the subject's attention to his [LSD] influenced state and threatening to extend this state indefinitely, even to a permanent condition of insanity..." Mr. Thornwell, 46, said that he has had psychiatric problems since leaving the Army and cannot cope with stress. He said that since he left the Army, he has had "30 to 40 jobs, because I often get into trouble with my supervisors or the public..." He said that his last job as a payroll clerk this summer ended when he got angry working overtime and kicked a safe, ending up in a hospital for 15 days. He told of two marriages that broke up because his wives and two children "got on my nerves so much I'd find myself yelling and screaming, and abusing them, so I had to put distance between myself and them..."

## As Part of Long's Strategy

## Senate Unit Agrees to Remove Major Taxes of Energy Bill

By Steven Ratner

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (NYT)—In a highly unusual maneuver, the Senate Finance Committee virtually agreed yesterday to eliminate all of the major taxes proposed by President Carter to conserve oil and natural gas... The maneuver was part of a plan by Sen. Russell Long, D-La., who is chairman of the committee, to bypass further consideration of energy taxes by the Senate because of the antagonistic attitude toward the President's program... The decision by Sen. Long is a further reflection of the troubles that the President's program has faced in the Senate, particularly in the Finance Committee... The Republicans and oil-state Democrats on the committee have been able to assemble a working majority at almost every turn to rewrite the President's program... To avoid such wholesale revisions, Sen. Long's strategy is to take a skeleton energy tax bill to the full Senate, which would most likely adopt it, and then to a conference with the House, which has endorsed virtually all of the President's proposals... As chairman of the Finance Committee, Sen. Long would head the Senate conferees, would play the major role in determining who the other conferees are and would therefore have great influence over what emerges from the conference... The President's major energy tax proposals include a large tax on domestically produced crude oil, a tax on continued use of oil and natural gas by industry and a tax on cars that use too much gasoline... In a related development, the full Senate passed another of the President's energy bills—this one dealing with reform of electric utility rates—by a vote of 86 to 7. However, all of the meaningful provisions of the bill had been stripped from it earlier by the Energy Committee... The House has completed action on all of the President's package and the Senate must now deal only with the energy tax bill... Mr. Carter's energy tax proposals have been in trouble in the Finance Committee almost since the first day of hearings in August. However, Sen. Long, who has been a vigorous defender of oil interests, has been meeting intensively with other committee members in the last two weeks in an effort to assemble a majority around a modified version of the President's program... Sen. Long appears to favor the President's tax on crude oil, which is designed to raise the price of domestic oil—now subject to price controls—to world levels... However, instead of distributing the \$14 billion annually in revenues from this measure to consumers, Sen. Long would favor returning part of the revenues to oil companies to encourage exploration and using another part to develop new energy sources... But a majority of the committee appears to favor diverting all of the tax by 1981 to the companies, a move Sen. Long rejected yesterday... U.S.-W. German Pact... BONN, Oct. 7 (AP)—U.S. Energy Secretary James Schlesinger and West German Research Minister Hans Matthöfer signed two agreements today to increase cooperation on coal technology research... A West German spokesman said that one agreement will enable the United States and West Germany to exchange technical knowledge on producing liquid oil substitutes from coal. Under the other agreement, the two governments will provide subsidies totaling about \$62 million to help finance two coal plants under construction in the United States and West Germany.

## Mandel Is Given 4-Year Sentence

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7 (AP)—Maryland Gov. Marvin Mandel was sentenced to four years in prison today for mail fraud and racketeering. Mandel, 57, could have received a maximum sentence of 10 years in prison and a fine for his Aug. 23 conviction by a federal grand jury... Under state law Mandel was suspended from carrying out any functions as governor upon sentencing but still retains the title. Blair Lee 3d, who had been named acting governor earlier this year when Mandel became ill, will continue in that position... Conviction for a federal crime of a governor in office is unusual, but Mandel's case was not the first. In 1928, Iowa Gov. Warren McGray was convicted of mail fraud.

Program Failed... Medical research has... information about... the use of these... unreliable and invalid... Thornwell, interviewed here... broke down several... he told of three months... interrogations, in... verbal abuse and... administration of LSD... his knowledge... "I read these documents," he said, "I never knew what happened... day they took me out to... gray stone wall in the... and started interrogating... documents discloses that... Thornwell, then a private... was, was given the LSD to... if he had taken the... ed documents for purposes... onage. Earlier interroga... the Army reports said... a confession from "Pete... ell that he had taken the... Mr. Thornwell now... leaving done so... ing to Mr. Thornwell, an... intelligence officer who... subconsciously only... "look me into this dark... the mill with only one... I was sitting at a table... hands hidden," Mr... continued. "He asked... done with the docu... Then my head exploded... the universe. He told... in the chair, but I felt... the salvaging... I open my eyes, stars... going insane. I begged... asking questions, but... "The interrogation... went on until he passed... well, now unemployed... in Berkeley, said that... gets a recurring "un... in my head, when... high or when I'm drink... "I get nightmares of... in France and wake... ing and crying, feeling... to die... "I'd a general discharge... Army on Oct. 23, 1961... to Army documents... decided not to go... with a planned court... cause of "unfavorable... resulting from Thorn... bition of the bizarre... employed by the special... am... not also cited as a... dropping charges "the

NEW YORK'S

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JOINT SPECIAL ISSUE

## OCTOBER WAR

AN-NAHAR and TECHRINE  
Arabe et International  
Paris Damascus

With an Exclusive Interview of  
PRESIDENT HAFEZ EL-ASSAD

64 pages. On Sale Today

## Another Technological Breakthrough from SEIKO The LC Digital Quartz ALARM CHRONOGRAPH

It tells time and day, month and date, turns into a stopwatch and has an alarm, too.

TIME AND DAY  
Large, easy-to-read LCD digits display the hour, minute, second and day of week.

LAP TIMING  
The display freezes to show time for a single lap while, internally, race timing continues.

MONTH AND DATE  
At the push of a button, time display disappears and the month and date appear.

ELECTRONIC STOPWATCH  
Push the mode button, and the stopwatch readout in minutes, seconds and 1/10 seconds is displayed.

EASY-READING DESIGN  
The large, bright numerals are always visible. In total darkness, the touch of a button illuminates the face for easy display readout.

SEIKO  
The large, bright numerals are always visible. In total darkness, the touch of a button illuminates the face for easy display readout.

As you'd expect, Seiko was the one to create a Multi-Mode LC Digital in which all four modes can function simultaneously. Seiko's dedication to technology makes this watch possible in a surprisingly compact case. Seiko's concern with human engineering makes it the easiest multi-mode quartz watch to operate. Naturally, it has

continuous readout, built-in illumination, battery life approximately two years, and the assurance of incomparable quality because it's by Seiko, world leader in quartz. Seiko Quartz. **SEI**

Someday all watches will be made this way.









**SION FOR WORK**—Dolores Ibarruri, president of the Spanish Communist Party, at work in her new office even before it has been completed. Mrs. Ibarruri, better known as La Pasionaria, underwent heart surgery just one month ago.

### Says French President Eyes Center-Left Rule

## Marchais Asserts Socialists Aid Giscard

Paul Treuhardt

Oct. 7 (AP)—French Socialist leader Georges Marchais today accused his Socialist allies of helping Valéry Giscard d'Estaing to carve a new majority out of the broad French political spectrum.

### in Landslides, ds in Genoa Area

Oct. 7 (AP)—Rain and winds lashed northern Italy today for the third time, touching off floods and landslides. The death toll rose to 10 and a dozen people were missing.

The area most affected stretches in the north of Genoa to the town of Alessandria, where landslides buried the town of Campo Ligure and several nearby villages in the River valley north of

elections which until only a few weeks ago the leftist alliance was expected to win.

It would be a victory of "big business" over the "popular forces," said Mr. Marchais. In classic Marxist language he warned that the Socialists could still backslide into the "class collaboration" from which he claimed the Communist party had dragged Mr. Mitterrand and his supporters.

**'Will Not Resign'**  
But, he said, "everyone had better know that we Communists will not resign ourselves to that situation; that the leftist union has become a battle" and that his party would not cease fighting to reform the union on Communist terms.

The leftist union of the Socialists, the Communists, and the small Leftist Radical party broke up in disarray last month when the Communists demanded sweeping changes in updating a 1972 joint platform for government. The union's lead over the government in public-opinion polls started to drop immediately. Mr. Marchais based his latest attack on a TV interview last night in which Prime Minister Raymond Barre recalled Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's advice to the ruling coalition parties to be hos-

table to defectors from the left. It was indicative, Mr. Marchais said, of the President's basic objective of forming a new "center-left" majority.

**'More Accessible'**  
"The rulers of the country draw the conclusion from the current evolution of the Socialist party that their objective is henceforth more accessible," Mr. Marchais said.

But Jacques Chirac, mayor of Paris, former prime minister and head of the Gaullist party that is still the largest component of the majority, scorned Mr. Barre's appeal for an opening to the left. "A Socialist-centrist government would be a completely absurd hypothesis," Mr. Chirac said in a radio interview. He declared it is impossible to imagine how a government of "Socialists and centrist, excluding the Gaullists and Communists, could rule."

Mr. Chirac said it would be "a caricature of the Fourth Republic" of the postwar years, notorious for its unstable cabinets.

### Giscard Tops Poll

PARIS Oct. 7 (UPI)—A poll in the newspaper *Quotidien de Paris* indicated today that, if a presidential election were held now, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing would win with 52 per cent of the vote to 48 per cent for Mr. Mitterrand. The figures contrasted sharply with polls in past months in which 52 per cent of those surveyed said they would vote for the Communist-Socialist coalition in the March elections.

## Leftist Socialists Accuse Soares Of Complacency

LISBON, Oct. 7 (Reuters)—A group of left-wing Socialists condemned yesterday what they called a drift to the right by the 14-month-old minority government of Mario Soares and accused it of betraying the party's election platform.

At a news conference, 19 members of the 181-member Socialist National Committee issued a statement blaming the Soares government for complacency and incompetence in dealing with the grave economic and financial crisis. The statement said that it is perhaps the worst crisis since the 1976 military coup which ended nearly half a century of rightist dictatorship. The Socialists, including union leaders and several ex-deputies, denied that their protest would lead to a party split. They said that their action was intended to warn the party leadership and militants that unless the Socialist government changed its present course, it might mean disaster for the party. There was no reaction from the Socialist leadership. Mr. Soares has left for Athens to attend an international meeting on democracy.

### Belgian Police Arrest Suspect in Gem Thefts

BRUSSELS, Oct. 7 (AP)—Herbert Hain, 37, a Viennese sought in three countries in connection with multimillion-dollar diamond thefts, was arrested here, the police reported yesterday.

Mr. Hain was wanted by the Austrian police in connection with a 1974 diamond theft in Vienna and by the Swiss police in connection with a diamond theft in Zurich the same year. In Belgium, he was sought in connection with two diamond thefts this year.

## Ottawa Says It Won't Fight Quebec Law

### Trudeau Rejects Plea On Language Issue

OTTAWA, Oct. 7 (UPI)—Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau told Quebec's English-speaking minorities yesterday that the federal government will not fight the province's French-language legislation for them.

"My attitude has always been... if you don't like the laws, if you think they are that bad, don't go running after your mother's apron strings. Take your responsibilities and defeat that law in the courts. If it's bad, and if you can't do it in the courts, defeat it at the polls."

"In a mature society the recourse of an electorate that doesn't like its laws should not be to run to some superior government in Ottawa and say, 'You do our dirty work for us and get rid of the bad laws of this government.'"

### Won't Go to Court

Mr. Trudeau was explaining the federal decision not to disallow, or even test in the supreme court, the Quebec language law that he says violates the fundamental rights of Canadians and threatens the prosperity of Quebec.

He said that the province's English-speaking minority had not been abandoned by Ottawa, which was seeking to have Quebec Premier René Lévesque amend the law to permit English-Canadians moving there to have their children educated in English rather than French.

He said that federal technical aid would be made available to Quebecers who challenged the law in the courts, but would not commit his government to financing these efforts.

"The reality is no positive policy of offering financial support. I don't exclude that in very great hardship cases the federal government—it has done so I believe in cases of some of our native peoples—might see its way clear to assist them in researching their legal causes and so on."



## Queen Victoria's Unmentionables Draw £160 at Auction in London

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP)—The Victorians, so prudish that they even covered the legs of their chairs and pianos, would have been shocked: A pair of their beloved queen's knickers was sold for £160 (\$260) at a West End auction today.

The knickers—known in America as bloomers but always called "unmentionables" by the Victorians—were auctioned by Bonham's of Knightsbridge and bought by Mrs. Edna Boughton Adderley, 57, above.

Mrs. Boughton Adderley said: "I bought them as rather a touching relic of Queen Victoria. It would be rather undignified to have her drawers hanging on a wall, so I shall take them home, display them to my friends and then wrap them in tissue paper."

The pin-buckled, knee-length drawers were made of voluminous white linen, embroidered with the royal monogram, and had a waist measuring 46 inches—which suggests that they were part of the royal underwear toward the end of the queen's 81-year life. In her youth, she had a tiny waist.

Mrs. Boughton Adderley—who has a 36-inch waist—said: "I may even wear them myself. I am sure they will pull in."

### Long-Simmering Dispute

quabbling over their common border since shortly after the collapse of the South Vietnamese government in the spring of 1975.

Less than two months after North Vietnam completed its conquest of the South, Hanoi's forces reportedly grabbed several small islands that Cambodia also claimed in the Gulf of Thailand.

In that action, the Vietnamese were said to have used U.S.-built light bombers and naval vessels captured from Saigon's defeated troops.

### Strong Army Kept

Hanoi still maintains its army at wartime strength, with most of its 24 or 25 divisions kept in the South for security reasons and to help in the economic reconstruction.

U.S. intelligence sources have received reports of persistent hit-and-run warfare against the victors by holdout South Vietnamese soldiers and other resisters, including members of the militant Cao Dai sect and Montagnard tribesmen.

U.S. analysts said that the Vietnamese Army will eventually eliminate the bands, but probably not for several years. An analyst said that the holdouts, which he called a "resisting core," will eventually fade away because he resistance "is un-

### Natural Abortions Up After Italy Poisoning

MILAN, Oct. 7 (Reuters)—The number of pregnant women who had natural abortions around the northern Italian town of Seveso increased significantly following a chemical factory explosion there in July of last year that spilled a poison, dioxin, into the air, according to medical officials.

Dr. Ferruccio Cavarina, president of a health commission set up to deal with the affected zone, said that natural abortions increased by up to 21 per cent in the six months after the explosion.

### Turkish-Cypriot Boycott

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 7 (AP)—The Turkish Cypriots, complaining of unfair treatment, said yesterday that they would boycott UN debate on the Cyprus question and would not be bound by any resolution adopted on it.

The General Assembly decided on Sept. 23 to limit the Turkish-Cypriot community to a debate with the Greek-Cypriot community in its special political committee but to hold the main discussion in plenary meetings with participation of the Cyprus government, which is dominated by the Greek Cypriots.

### 2 Studies Also Indict Smoking

## Pill Is Found to Increase Risk Of Death for Women Over 35

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP)—Women 35 years and older who use or have used birth control pills are five times more likely to die of circulatory disease than those who have never taken the oral contraceptives, according to two major British studies published today.

Results of the nine-year study, involving 63,000 British women, were published in *Lancet*, an independent British medical journal.

The surveys were conducted by the Royal College of General Practitioners, which studied 46,000 women, and by Prof. Martin Vessey of Oxford University, who compiled results involving 17,000 women under the auspices of Britain's Family Planning Association.

Although they were statistically significant, the total number of deaths was small—24 among users and former users of the pill and five among the control group of nonusers in the practitioners study.

### Smoking Increases Risks

The two studies said that the risk of circulatory-disease deaths among those between 35 and 44 who take birth control pills—especially those who smoke or have taken the pills for five years or more—rises to 1 in 3,000. After 44, the risk of death from heart attack rises to 1 in 700, the article said.

Up to the age of 35, the studies put the death rate from circulatory disease at 1 in 20,000 who take the pill.

The article said results indicate that the excess risk of death from circulatory diseases may persist for some time after women have discontinued use of the pill.

Two leading physicians commenting on the studies in a joint statement strongly recommended that those over 35 reconsider using the pill.

But Dr. Ekke Kuensberg and Sir John Dewhurst said, "We see no reason for any woman who is on the pill to make any immediate changes before careful consideration."

Dr. Kuensberg is president of the Royal College of Practitioners, and Dr. Dewhurst is president of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

### Under-35 Use

They said that for those under 30, "there is no evidence to justify any changes in pill use, but they emphasized the general

advantages of giving up smoking. Some between 30 and 34 should, "with their doctors, think again," about using oral contraceptives. The physicians said that those who have taken the pill for more than five years and smoke cigarettes could reduce the risk of circulatory death if they would quit smoking.

The physicians stressed that there is no advantage in suddenly stopping use of the pill and that there is no cause for panic. The study found that it takes several years for oral contraceptives to affect the circulatory system.

Only about 10 per cent of the 3.2 million Britons who use oral contraceptives are older than 35, the Family Planning Association said.

### U.K. Blocks TWA, Pan Am Bid to Add Standbys

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP)—Britain's Civil Aviation Authority yesterday blocked requests by two U.S. airlines for permission to offer additional cheap-fare standby seats on flights from London to New York.

Pan American World Airways and Trans World Airlines each sought permission to raise the number of such seats from 700 a week to 1,050 to compete with the cut-rate Laker Airways, Ltd., Skytrain service between Britain and New York, which started Sept. 26, and other airlines running similar services.

A spokesman said today that the CAA issued the denial on the ground that it is too early to assess the market accurately.

The standby fares were worked out under the auspices of the International Air Transport Association by six airlines in response to the Skytrain service. The six, British Airways, Pan Am, TWA, Air India, Trans Air and El Al, agreed that between them they would offer 2,900 standby seats a week from London to New York.

British Airways, Pan Am and TWA got 700 each, Air India 350, Iran Air 250 and El Al 300.

The Pan Am and TWA requests for more seats followed heavy sales of their standby tickets introduced two weeks ago.

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## THEATER IN LONDON

## Wit and Style That Relies on Bad Taste

By John Walker

LONDON, Oct. 3 (HT) — Every now and then the British theater throws up a think that is the exact expression of the ephemeral, eccentric entertainment, usually based on the nastier aspects of popular culture, that not only effortlessly captures the mood of the moment but is also, providing you can lie back and enjoy the assault on your senses, highly enjoyable.

Richard O'Brien's "The Rocky Horror Show" and Lindsay Kemp, campy his particular pitch of flamboyant mime, are recent examples. So is C.P. Lee's "Sleak," described as "a sort of musical play," at the Round House.

The show is built around a rock group, Alberto y Los Trios Patanolas, noted for their noisy and ruthless mockery of the excesses of their contemporaries. They especially savage the

theater that so often accompanies the music and have no mercy toward those who believe that rock and drugs are the religion of the people.

They have a gutter wit and a style that relies on bad taste. At one point, Lee, a singer and guitarist, announces an Elvis Presley impersonation "because the time is ripe," adding in a muttered aside, "not only ripe but rotten." Whereupon, the rest of the band, after a few grunts and knee jerks, all lie down rigid on the floor. The joke works because the actual commercial exploitation of Presley's death is in far worse taste.

## Black Belt in Origami

The play is a rambling affair centering on a young unemployed idiot, Norman Sleak, whose only qualification in life is "a black belt in origami." Threatened with losing his sole money and urged on by his girlfriend, a lady plumber, he stumbles in a local club, the Bonanza-8 Gogo, and becomes, for one night only, a star by inaugurating the

fashion to follow punk rock: smug rock, in which he climaxes his act by killing himself onstage.

This final sequence of the show, with the rest of the band clambering up through a smoking trapdoor in ghoulie and funeral attire, is extremely funny. The band's manager, fearful that Norman might not be stupid enough to stab himself, attempts to dispose of his star by other methods, including a bomb, gas, a vampire bat, electrocution, poison and dynamite.

For at rock bottom, which is the territory this group has made its own, the show's undeniable success depends not upon its ridicule of the sillier aspects of musical fashions, but upon older virtues. It is essentially a slapstick burlesque, loud, coarse and funny.

Lee himself, who cruelly disposed of a heckler in the audience, has an effective, slightly dangerous presence and contributes an excellent caricature of a rotten manager, even though in style he suggests a petty con-man of the 1940s rather than one of the sleek pinheads that inhabit rock's shallow waters. Jimmy Hibbert is convincingly inarticulate as Norman and also sings with savage vigor, and Gordon Edge and Arthur Kelly provide a nice cross-talk act as two incompetent roadies.

The show is far more successful in suggesting a surreal universe than Ken Campbell's "The Awesome Worlds of Henry Plink," which has opened the new season at the Young Vic. As the recent "Thimbletongue" showed, Campbell is an exceptional director. Indeed, he might do wonders for "Sleak," which suffers from the rudimentary direction of Charlie Hanson. But as a writer, Campbell is often simply silly and his new show is an anthology of failed sketches mainly culled from his previous work.

Even his best ideas, such as two men inhabiting the same room who are invisible to each other, are impossible to sustain

for long. His hardworking cast of four enjoyed themselves, though. I left as those on stage giggled irrepressibly while Chris Langham lowered his trousers to stuff down the woman's panties he was wearing, a blameword and a large sausage.

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At the Duke of York's, Robert King's "The Dragon Variation" is a puzzling play, deliberately mysterious for most of its length, which does not reward the effort necessary to understand the story. It owes much to early Harold Pinter and Anthony Shaffer's "Sleuth" without providing the intellectual pleasures of either.

Ellen Blake (Nyree Dawn Porter) is a glamorous widow, whose husband died in dubious circumstances, who is visited by her nifty nephew Douglas (Anthony Andrews), a gossip columnist who smells an unsavory story, and also by Roy Dotrice in various guises. It is a long time before we discover whether the management, for reasons of economy, has hired a versatile actor able to play many roles or whether the reason is more dramatic and less understandable.

The games these three play soon begin to pall so that we have time to wonder why the widow's cottage should be equipped with two back doors, apart from enabling characters to make unexpected entrances. What is puzzling is that King occasionally shows himself to be a sharp and perceptive writer. Dotrice has a marvelous speech, delivered while "The Warsaw Concerto" is played, in which he describes the plot of the film "Dangerous Moonlight," gently exposing the ridiculous conventions of romantic melodrama. I find it odd that an author capable of that insight should himself write a play so mannered and artificial.

Mary O'Malley's "Once a Catholic," an entertaining comedy of schoolgirls in a convent in the 1950s, has transferred from the Royal Court to Wyndham's Theatre.



Hamburg's first opera house, built in 1677, shown in an 18th-century sketch.

## Hamburg Opera Celebrating 300th Birthday

By David Stevens

HAMBURG, Oct. 7 (HT) — The Hamburg State Opera is 300 years old this season and in glowing health. Already established as one of the world's leading opera houses, a bastion of ensemble opera, the flagship of contemporary music theater and the home of one of the dance world's most vital troupes, it is also beginning its anniversary season with the fresh impulse of new leadership.

Although the actual birthday will not be celebrated until Jan. 2, with a special performance of Strauss's "Der Rosenkavalier," followed by a series of guest performances by troupes from Berlin, Vienna, Munich, Dresden and Zurich, this will be only the high point of a season-long jubilee. A splendid new production of Strauss's "Die Frau Ohne Schatten," conducted by the new intendant, General Manager, and music director, the 48-year-old Christoph von Dohnanyi, has just launched the festivities with appropriate éclat.

It was in the fall of 1677 that a group of local supporters of the arts founded Germany's first permanent, public opera, and one of the first anywhere after Venice — as opposed to the private ones attached to princely or royal courts. Its first performance, on Jan. 2, 1678, in the new opera house on Gluckstrasse, near the present State Opera, was a Singspiel, "Adam and Eve, or the Creation, the Fall and the Regeneration of Man," by Johann Theile.

Since then, it has had its ups

and downs, but the ups have been frequent enough to guarantee Hamburg's place in operatic history. In the 1690s, Reinhard Keiser, one of the most prolific composers of early German opera, began a 30-year on-and-off association with the Hamburg theater. He composed four or five operas a year for it, and as director established high performance standards. In 1703, he also hired the young Handel as violinist and harpsichordist, and produced his earliest opera.

## Reign of Schröder

After a period in which Italian opera took over from the local product, a new theater was built on the same site in 1765, and a few years later Friedrich Ludwig Schröder began the first of three directorships that stretched into the 19th century. Schröder, the first German translator of Shakespeare, also saw to it that Mozart's major operas appeared in Hamburg soon after their Vienna and Prague premieres, and was quick to produce the works of Rossini and Weber, among others.

The Neues Stadttheater was opened in 1827, on the site in Dammtorstrasse where the State Opera stands today, and Hamburg stayed in the forefront of operatic life through the 19th century — among other things, producing the German premieres of Verdi's early "Nabucco" (1845) and later "Otello" (1888). The flamboyant impresario Bernhard Pollini ran the house for 24 years, beginning in 1874, giving 51 world premieres and hiring Gustav Mahler as music director during 1891-97. Mahler's chorus director was Bruno Walter.

Rolf Liebermann's 14 years as intendant, from 1939 to 1973, brought the house new glory as the world capital of contemporary opera. Liebermann commissioned and produced more than 20 world premieres and maintained a repertory in which 20th-century works occupied a prominent place. His successor for four years, August Everding, brought the brilliant choreographer John Neumeier to give the ballet troupe new impetus, and established the Opera Stabile, a studio for experimental works, and Opera Mobile, to take opera to people in the Hamburg area unable to come to the theater. One of the works in the Opera Mobile's repertory, "Pimpfones," by Telemann, is a reminder that this 18th-century composer was one who figured prominently in Hamburg's operatic history.

## Two Disasters

The State Opera also recovered handsomely from two physical disasters in this century. On the night of Aug. 2-3, 1943, the auditorium was destroyed by Allied bombing, and for 10 postwar years — until the present 1,650-seat house was opened in 1955 — the stage, orchestra and a 608-seat provisional auditorium were installed in the still intact stage area. On Nov. 1, 1975, a fire destroyed virtually all the company's sets and costumes, but the house kept going without a break with borrowed and hastily rebuilt sets supplementing the regular new productions.

Dohnanyi, who comes to Hamburg with 30 years of solid experience in running German opera houses, for the last decade a highly successful one in Frank-

furt, has no plans to tinker with a machine that is running well.

"The only change I will make," he said the other day, "is to a bit away from the traditional repertory system to something like Covent Garden, in which works will be performed a few times, then dropped for a while and rehearsed again before brought back. It's the only sensible way now, with so much moving around so much."

"I began with 'Die Frau Ohne Schatten' this season for several reasons," he continued. "It had four other productions but Strauss's operas have quality of always sounding fresher than they did before. 'Die Frau' uses a big orchestra so it was a good opportunity to know the whole orchestra at once, right at the beginning. It must have worked, for Hamburg Philharmonic played magnificently for him at premiere, and the Hamburg audience reserved the lion's share of its cheers for Dohnanyi's men in the pit. No tribute, for the superb cast included Birgit Nilsson as Beatrix, Donald McIntyre as the rough-hewn, moving Barak, Kollo and Eva-Maria as Emperor and Empress, and Heese as the Nurse."

Kurt Horres, from Darmstadt and Hanna Jordan, were responsible for the staging and design of the production, which poetic advantage of the system and the intermingling of human and animal world. Hofmannsthal's complex lib-

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**GERMANY-FRANKFURT**  
St. Mary's R.C. Parish Church & Rectory in Oberursel am der Höhe, 23, English Meadow in Oberursel, 23, 5:15 p.m. Sun 11 a.m. Sunday Mass in Frankfurt, Liebfrauen Kirche near Hauptwache 1:15 p.m. Priest Fr. Ernst Dieckmann 0617-2247.

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## SENIOR EXECUTIVE JOB GUIDE

Published at the end of the week, this is a compilation of senior level job opportunities from selected publications. Senior level jobs published by the International Herald Tribune through Tuesday automatically appear in this feature.  
To place an advertisement in "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES," contact our office in your country (listed on back page). Any questions or comments concerning this feature can be directed to Miss Juana Caspari in the Paris office.

JOB TITLE	SALARY	EMPLOYER	JOB LOCAT.	SOME OF THE QUALIFICATIONS	CANDIDATES SHOULD MAKE CONTACT WITH	ADVT. Source
Computer Marketing	Package up to \$50,000	Major multi-million dollar computer manufacturer.	London	Non-U.K. nat.; 30s; relevant exp. negotiating skills & proven ability in proj. team leadership & mktg. plan.	Ref. MARR, Robert Marshall, Advertising Ltd., 30 Wellington St., London WC2E 7BD.	I.H.T. 29-9-77
Financial Planning Director	£20,000+	Long established profitable group in the Far East and Australia.	Singapore	Qual. Accountant, success. track record in commerce or industry; well versed in fin. plan. & cont.	David Munn, Tel.: 01-429 7566, Kern/Ferry Dickinson Ltd., 20 Queen St., Mayfair, London W1X 7PL.	Financial Times 29-9-77
Int'l Banker (Norway)	Commensurate with exp.	Nordic Bank Ltd.	London	Univ. grad.; sev. yrs. banking or financing exp. pref. Int'l field; Eng., Norw. + Eur. language.	Mr. J.C. Clark, Nordic Bank Ltd., 41/43 Mincing Lane, London EC3R 7SP.	Financial Times 29-9-77
Financial Controller Nigeria	\$25,000+ & generous benefits	Major, multi-national group.	Nigeria	Nigerian nat.; 30-40; qual. to degree level in Econ., Fin. or Bus. Adm.; min. 5 yrs. exp.	Ref. A/8558/FT, PA Advertising, 60a Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE. Tel.: 01-235 6060. Tx: 27874.	Financial Times 29-9-77
Eurobond Settlements Manager	Top Int'l \$ salary	Well-known American house.		Exp. in organization operation clearance Eurobond.	J.R.V. Coult, Career Plan Ltd., 7 Wine Office Court, London EC4A 3BY Tel.: 01-353 1858.	Financial Times 29-9-77
Executive Director	SA31-33,000	The Government Railway Authorities in Australia.	Melbourne	Highly qual.; extensive relevant exp.; able to demonstrate executive ability of high order.	Interim Chairman, ARRO, c/- Victorian Railways, 67 Spencer St., Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia.	Financial Times 29-9-77
Int'l Avionics Salesman		Representing major U.S. manufacturer.	Europe	3-5 yrs. int'l exp.; security clearance necessary; multilingual; heavy travel.	Box D.5.872, Int'l Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75008 Paris.	I.H.T. 1-10-77
Section Manager	Excellent + fringe benefits	Diamond Shamrock Electrosearch S.A.	Geneva	Record of proven performance in industrial electrochemical research; Eng., Fr. or Ger. +.	Ref. INT/487, Universal Media, Chaussee de la Hulpe, 122, B-1050 Brussels.	I.H.T. 1-10-77
Group Leader	Excellent + fringe benefits	Diamond Shamrock Electrosearch S.A.	Geneva	Full responsibility for direction of a task force of 2-5 professionals; Eng., Fr. or Ger. +.	Ref. INT/487, Universal Media, Chaussee de la Hulpe, 122, B-1050 Brussels.	I.H.T. 1-10-77
Abteilungs-Beschaffung/Einkauf	Leistungsrechte Dohierung	Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit	Eschborn/Frankfurt	Diplom Kaufman, Laiende Erfahrung, Kalkulation, Speditiouswesen, Englisch, 35-45	Deutsche Commerz GmbH & Co. Postfach 2147, 62 Wiesbaden Germany.	I.H.T. 1-10-77
Transport Economist		Major int'l active consulting Co.		5 years professional exp. fluent German, English, French	Dr.-Ing. Walter GmbH & Co. KG, Wittenbergstrasse 10, 4300 Essen 1, Germany.	Frankfurter All. Zeit. 1-10-77
Account Executive		Major int'l advertising agency in Frankfurt	Frankfurt + travel	Sound mktg. & advertising know-how; 3-5 years agency exp. especially in hard goods; Eng. +.	Gehren Consultants, Markstrasse 1, 4000 Düsseldorf 1. Tel.: (0211) 356071.	Frankfurter All. Zeit. 1-10-77
Int'l Bond Dealer		Merchant banking subs. of fast-growing int'l banking group.	City	Business-related academic qual.; min. 5 yrs. exp. int'l bond market.	No. 86 16,326, Austin Knight Limited, London W1A 1DS.	Economist 1-10-77
Training Coordinator		Multinational Co. in the field of computerized medical diagnostics.	Brussels 50% travel	Good feeling for training dipl.; degree in tech./scientific disciplines; Eng., French + German.	Mrs. Mary Fitz-Denis Headman, Director Capos Pharma, Ave. des Croix de Guerre 191, 1120 Brussels.	Le Soir 1-10-77
Int'l Attorney	Attractive	U.S. N.Y.S.E. multinational company.	Brussels	Eng + 2 other Eur. lang.; min. several yrs. familiarity in legal aspects of broad range of intl. problems.	L.M. Mullen, Avenue Louise 391, Boite 4, 1050 Brussels.	I.H.T. 4-10-77
Direction Générale	F.200,000	Transport of transit.	Paris	Min. 35 yrs. form. sup.; exp. transports international; transit of distrib.; Fr., Anglais.	Ref. A/25378MT, J. Moenier, PA, 8 Rue Bellini, 75782 Paris Cedex 16. Tel.: 727.35.79.	I.H.T. 4-10-77
Vice-President	Very competitive	Latin American Trading Operations.	New York City	Solid trading exp. Latin Amer.; pref. Brazil; knowl. transports & chartering; Eng., Port. + W. Eur. lang.	Box D.5.878, Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75008 Paris.	I.H.T. 4-10-77
Directeur Général	En rapport avec le poste	Deutsche Extrakt Kaffee GmbH.	Région Parisienne	35-45 ans; exp. pratique préf. domaine alimentation; connaissances mktg. et gestion; Fr., Angl. ou All.	D.E.K., Buschwerder Hauptdeich 10, 2102 Hamburg 93, Wilhelmsburg. Tel.: (040) 7 53 93 80.	Le Monde 4-10-77
Environmental Specialists	£15,330	Hong Kong Gov. Office & vibration air-water pollution solid waste disposal.	Hong Kong	Under 45 yrs; 10 yrs. post-qual. exp.; prof. qual. specialists in these fields.	Hong Kong Government Office, c/o Graham St., London W1X 3LB. Ref. APPI/63/ENVY.	Daily Telegraph 5-10-77

## EDUCATION DIRECTORY

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1971 -		Stocks and	S.S.	Chge	- 1972 -		Stocks and	S.S.	Chge	- 1971 -		Stocks and	S.S.	Chge
High	Low	Div in \$	P/E 100s.	Prev. High Low Quot. Close	High	Low	Div in \$	P/E 100s.	Prev. High Low Quot. Close	High	Low	Div in \$	P/E 100s.	Prev. High Low Quot. Close
29.1	21.8	0.09	1.47	5	23	26.7	26.1	2.2	1	29.1	21.8	0.09	1.47	5

(Continued on Page 10.)



## Dollar Again Declines, Swiss Franc, Yen Gain

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP).—The dollar plunged further against the Swiss franc and the yen on Saturday, as foreign exchange markets continued to trade in some of the most volatile trading since the dollar fell a centime last week. The Swiss franc climbed to 2.3112, the yen to 231.12, and the dollar to 1.3232.

Dealers said they expected the dollar to continue to decline, but they also noted that the dollar is at an all-time low against the yen for the first time in more than four years, as the yen has what dealers described as a "fundamental realignment."

The dollar closed in London at 1.3232, down 1.32 from yesterday.

## Nations to Sign Sugar Pact

JEVA, Oct. 7 (AP-DJ).—The Council of the International Sugar Organization, announced today that it had agreed to a 10-year pact to stabilize the world sugar market.

The pact, which was signed by 11 of the 15 member nations, will take effect Jan. 1, 1978. It will set a minimum price for sugar of 11 cents a pound, with a maximum of 12 cents. The pact also sets a minimum price for sugar of 11 cents a pound, with a maximum of 12 cents.

The pact is the first of a series of agreements that the organization has signed in recent years to stabilize the world sugar market. The pact is the first of a series of agreements that the organization has signed in recent years to stabilize the world sugar market.

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## Less Rate in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (AP-DJ).—The Federal Reserve Board today cut the discount rate by 1/4 percent to 11 1/4 percent, the lowest since 1965.

The move was part of a series of actions to ease monetary conditions. The board also cut the reserve requirements for banks by 10 percent.

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## Reducing Tender Offers New Corporate Tactic Can Backfire

By Robert Metz  
NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (NYT).—A new corporate tactic of reducing an original tender offer has been tried three times recently with mixed results, raising questions in Wall Street about the strategy's overall worth.

The first such instance was Crane Co.'s reduced bid for Anaconda Co. shares to \$20 principal amount of debentures following Anaconda's purchase of a Crane rival, Walworth Corp., a valve maker. Crane's chairman, Thomas Mellon Evans, denounced the Walworth purchase as one reducing Anaconda's assets.

At the reduced price, Mr. Evans still managed to acquire most of the Anaconda shares he sought. He ultimately earned a substantial profit for his shareholders valued at more than \$33 a share.

Mr. Evans had maintained that he was acquiring Anaconda shares as an investment and he made no effort to acquire a controlling interest. Thus, his price-cutting move would have to be regarded as successful. It appears, however, that there are additional risks when control is sought.

Consider the case of Great Western United Corp., which is about to take over Sunshine Mining Co. and that of Anderson Clayton & Co., which sought to take over Gerber Products Co.

Great Western originally bid \$15.75 a share for 2 million Sunshine shares after acquiring a 6 percent interest in Sunshine from Florida Mining Co. Great Western later dropped the bid to \$14.75 a share, complaining about the high cost of litigation as Sunshine attempted to thwart the bid in court.

Similarly, Anderson Clayton, which originally offered \$40 a share for Gerber, dropped its offer to \$37 a share after Gerber reported reduced earnings.

In both cases, shareholders brought class-action suits to recover the difference between market price and the higher bids first offered for their shares.

On the other hand, there may be valid reasons for a would-be acquiring company to reduce its bid. If, for example, the acquirer uncovers information suggesting that the target company is worth less than previously believed, it might be irresponsible to not to scale down the price. Otherwise, the shareholders of the acquiring company would suffer a loss.

## But Growth Rate Faster Than Fed Wants U.S. Money Supply Declines During Week

By John H. Allan  
NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve reported yesterday that the basic money supply, known as M-1, declined \$1.2 billion in the week ended Sept. 26 and the broader money supply, M-2, fell \$600 million.

The declines were not unexpected and produced only a moderate response in the bond market late yesterday afternoon. There was some tendency for government bond prices to recover, but their advance after 4 p.m. was restrained by an increased volume of selling.

With the declines in the money supply disclosed yesterday, M-1 showed a slightly slower rate of expansion over the latest statistical year. As modest as it was, this was the first slowdown in money supply growth in five weeks.

As a result of its decline, M-1 averaged a seasonally adjusted \$294.4 billion in the Sept. 26 week. At that level, the money supply showed a 7.7-percent annual rate of growth in the latest 52-week period, down from 7.8 per cent a week ago.

M-2 averaged \$722.6 billion for a 10.7-percent growth rate, down from 10.8 per cent a week ago.

Both annual growth rates are much faster than the Federal Reserve has said it wants. To get these rates to slow down, the Fed has pushed short-term interest rates higher (or let them rise) since late July.

Under this monetary strategy, the federal funds rate has climbed from a weekly average of 5.35 per cent for the week ended July 20 to 6.41 per cent in the week ended Wednesday. In the latest banking week alone, the federal funds rate rose 6 basis points from 5.35 per cent.

The average rate on three-month dealer-placed commercial paper moved up to 6.51 per cent from 6.22 per cent a week ago and from 6.17 per cent two weeks ago.

The federal funds market, according to some traders, supports the notion that the Fed expects an increase, perhaps a substantial one, in the money supply soon.

In the last week, the average funds rate edged up from slightly below 6 3/8 per cent to slightly above 6 3/8 per cent, while M-1 and M-2 declined. "They must project higher money supply next week," one government securities trader said.

While the money supply showed declines yesterday, the monetary base, which consists of bank reserves and currency, jumped \$500 million to \$128.4 billion in the week ended Wednesday, a large weekly increase.

This figure is important, monetarist-oriented economists contend, for it foretells a similar increase in the money supply.

## U.S. Consumers' Confidence Falls In Latest Month

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP-DJ).—The Conference Board's consumer confidence index declined in September, further underlining the slowdown in the economy's rate of growth.

The board, a business research organization based here, said that its index stood at 86.8 last month, down 3 points from August. The survey covers 5,000 families across the country.

The board's director of consumer research, said, "The message from the consumer is that while present business conditions are reasonably stable, prospects for the immediate future have grown uncertain."

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## Panel Against Steel Import Curbs

By Clyde H. Farnsworth  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (NYT).—The Council on Wage and Price Stability, in an anxiously awaited report to President Carter on the steel industry's problems, says that while the industry has been subjected to "aggressive price competition" from European and Japanese mills, import restraints would not "significantly improve" its economic position.

The report argued that, even if domestic production rose to fully compensate for the reduction in imports, the impact on domestic output and employment would be small and the fall in unit costs from higher volumes would be modest.

The document was submitted as part of an inter-agency analysis of the industry's troubles, spurred by spreading layoffs, reduced profits and rising demands from Congress as well as the industry for import curbs.

The administration, under pressure from the steel industry, has been considering, among a variety of options, negotiating voluntary restraint agreements with the Common Market and Japan as part of a steel assistance package.

The report is a further indication of the tremendous pressures building up on both sides of the dispute on steel imports. Only last Monday the Treasury, in a major but only preliminary ruling, found that five Japanese steel companies were selling plate steel at a substantial loss in the American market and recommended a sharp increase in duties on steel imports.

Mr. Carter has invited steel company executives, labor leaders and members of the congressional "steel caucus" to a meeting at the White House next Thursday to consider the problem.

The hefty council document makes the point that trade restraints are not limited to their direct effects upon the quantity of steel produced in the domestic market.

They also remove most of the competitive restraint of imports on domestic prices, it contended.

The results of an economic model projection prepared for the council at the Center for Naval Analysis indicated that a reduction of imports in 1977 would be reflected almost fully in increased domestic production within two years. However, a 5-percent reduction in the import share would raise domestic prices over this period by 5 per cent.

Therefore, import restraints, the council says, would not address the problem of soaring domestic prices and costs for steel production, which the council believes are the main cause for the rise in imports.

Inflation Cited  
The industry, the council notes, remains a source of "serious" inflationary pressures because of its "much larger than average" price and cost increases.

The study examines current economic conditions in the steel industry, laying particular stress on identifying the sources of the "extraordinary" price and cost increases and evaluating the competitive position of the industry in world markets.

No single factor is identified by the council as responsible for the industry's difficulties, and no single action by the government, the companies or its workers was said to be able to solve them.

The study found that Japanese production costs are 15 to 30 per cent below those of the American industry and that production costs in Europe are comparable to those in the United States.

Japanese labor costs are currently about half those of the United States. A faster growth of wage rates over the last decade in Japan, the council noted, has been offset by a much higher rate of productivity improvement.

The Japanese obtain a second advantage from their ability to construct steel-making facilities at costs substantially below those in the United States. The council found that the Japanese could sell an average mix of products in the United States at costs that are approximately 5 per cent below those of American producers.

A similar comparison for European producers yielded costs that are substantially above those of domestic producers.

The present discounts of as much as 10 to 20 per cent below the U.S. list prices are indicative of "aggressive price competition" by European and Japanese exporters," the council stated.

But it added: "Given their production costs, they cannot sustain such deep cuts for very long. Nor will they continue to discount at this rate if world demand for steel revives."

"Until such a revival takes place, however, United States steel firms, like their foreign counterparts, will continue to suffer from aggressive price competition."

Imports Increase  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (Reuters).—Steel imports in August reached a 22-month high, with foreign producers accounting for one in every five tons of this country's apparent steel supply during the month, the American Iron and Steel Institute said today.

According to government data received by the AISI, 1,831,000 tons of foreign steel entered the country in August. This was nearly 16 per cent above July's 1,589,000 tons and was the highest one-month steel import total since December 1974, when foreign shipments into this country reached 1.9 million tons.

In the four months from the beginning of May to the end of August, imports accounted for an average of 18.4 per cent of the total domestic steel supply. AISI said.

Dumping in Canada  
OTTAWA, Oct. 7 (Reuters).—The Canadian Anti-Dumping Tribunal said yesterday the government must take a preliminary ruling that some steel products from six countries are being dumped in Canada.

The ruling affects wide flange steel shapes, beams, columns or sections with a total out-to-out depth of less than 26 inches, it said.

The products are being imported from Britain, France, Japan, South Korea, Belgium and Luxembourg. The agency said a formal hearing is scheduled for Nov. 14 in Ottawa.

Appeal in W. Germany  
ROTTERDAM, West Germany, Oct. 7 (AP-DJ).—The management of IG Metall, Europe's largest union, called on the government today to arrange talks between steel industry management, IG Metall and government representatives to seek a "political solution" to the problems of the troubled German steel industry.

In a letter to Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, IG Metall said that in view of the deteriorating financial situation of the industry, there is a growing danger of layoffs through plant closures.

The union did not specify what kind of "political solution" it wanted, but indicated that it opposed a fusion of smaller German steel companies and that might involve a loss of jobs. It did say, however, that growing calls for government intervention in the industry necessitate the development of a common program which such action is presumably would do.

Talks to Start  
ROME, Oct. 7 (AP-DJ).—The international iron and steel institute opens its annual general meeting here Monday to try to determine the decade of the world-wide recession in the industry.

The institute, which groups all major steel producers except China and the Soviet bloc, predicts in its opening message to be presented Monday that steel consumption this year will be 85 per cent below the 1973 peak of 491 million metric tons.

Prices finished higher in light trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index closed at 118.85, up 0.39.

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## Is' Christenson Goes ainst L.A.'s Hooten

By Leonard Koppett

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 7 (UPI).—Angels pitcher Tom Seaver took a 1-0 victory Wednesday night against the Los Angeles Dodgers in the first game of a three-game series.

Seaver, who has a 14-1 record in 1977, pitched six innings, allowing two hits and one run.

## nan Wants Contract or to Twins

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (UPI).—Tom Seaver, the New York Yankees' ace pitcher, is expected to be traded to the Minnesota Twins.

Seaver, who has a 14-1 record in 1977, pitched six innings, allowing two hits and one run.

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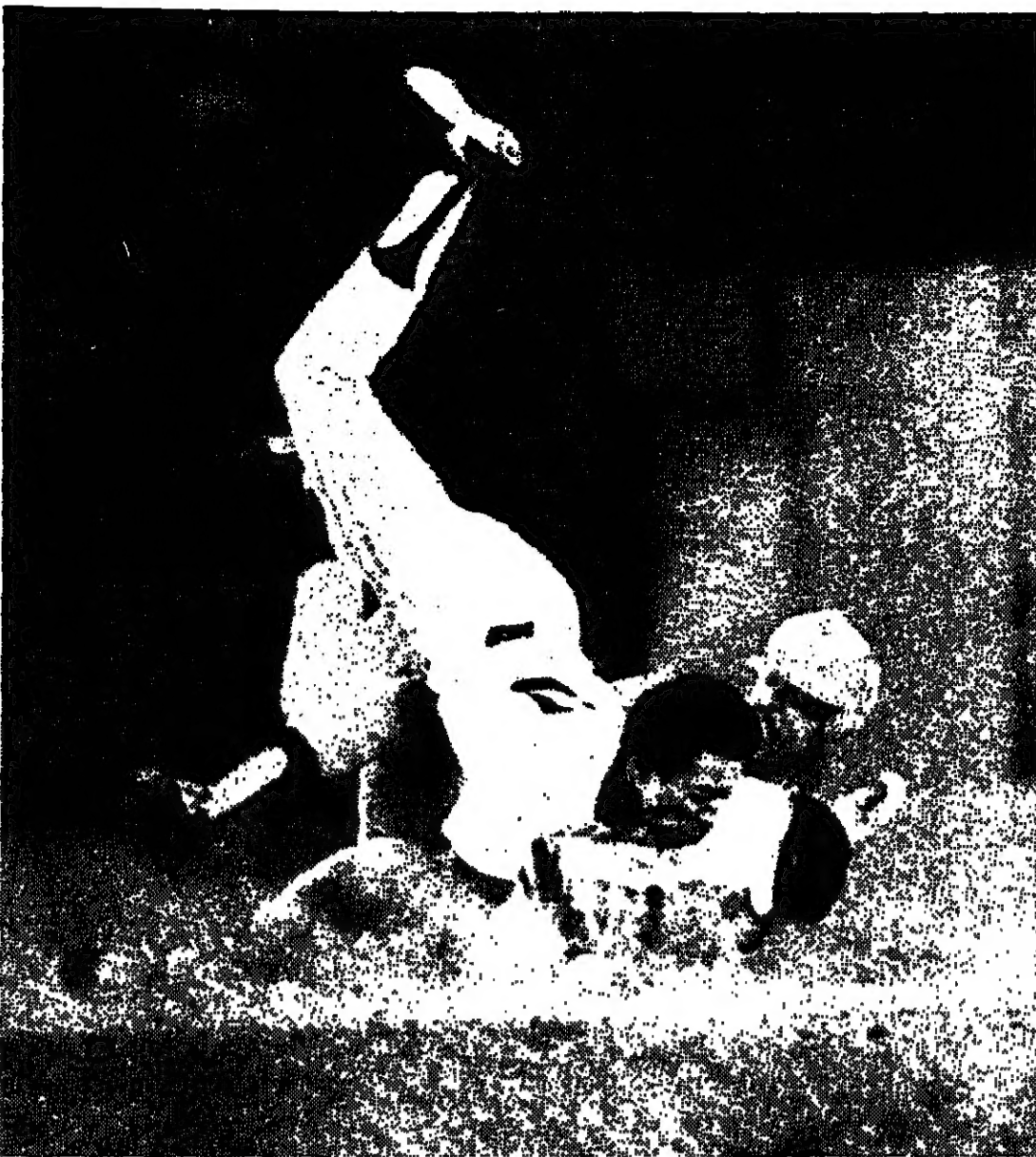
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Royals' Hal McKee flips Willie Randolph at second in sixth. Fred Patek scored on play.

"I feel very confident going home," said Clark. "We have the edge there. It's a different type of crowd in Philadelphia and they work to our advantage. Also, the turf has something to do with it—we have a lot of ground-ball hitters."

## Different Crowd

The type of crowd that sur-

rounds the Dodgers is different, too—the polite, ordinary people, who bought most of the 3 million tickets this year, and the Hollywood celebrities. The two that Lasorda worships most openly, Frank Sinatra and Don Rickles, have been on hand and Wednesday night Lasorda invited Rickles to make a pregame pep talk to his players.

## High-Scoring Game Expected As Texas Confronts Oklahoma

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (UPI).—Dallas' Cotton Bowl will be the neutral site for a clash tomorrow between two Southwest powerhouses, Oklahoma and Texas, in what promises to be a wide-open, free-scoring game.

Texas leads the nation in scoring, but Oklahoma's offense features speedy backfield Eds Peacock and a now injury-free Thomas Lott, the Sooners starting quarterback last season. Oklahoma has not lost to the Longhorns since 1970.

Although the Longhorns are beating teams without any trouble, they haven't played anybody of repute.

"They are a young team and they have a new coach and they are in a new formation," said Oklahoma coach Barry Switzer. "Young players need to be sold on what they are doing and [Texas coach] Fred Akers has had great success in doing that."

"I know one thing. They are exploiting some of the best talent they have ever had. Our backs may be as fast as the ones they have, but we don't have anybody to match their flankers. Nobody has anyone to match Johnny Jones."

"They used to be conservative, but they aren't anymore. They are liable to burn you anytime, anywhere on the field. They have good solid players and they line up in a lot of formations. And [fullback] Campbell looks lighter and quicker to me than I've ever seen him."

Campbell symbolizes the potency of Texas' offense. Despite playing only small segments of the Longhorns' first three games, Campbell has gained 374 yards. A close game may be settled by the kickers, who are strong for both teams. Texas junior Russell Erxleben made an NCAA record 67-yard field goal last week against Rice and has kicked five field goals in the Longhorns' three lopsided victories.

"I'm more excited about a game like this," he said. "In these other I figured I wouldn't play a big part because we'd stomp them. But against OU, I may do something to decide the game."

Switzer is so impressed by Erxleben's kicking ability that he sees him as future No. 1 draft pick by the pros.

But Switzer can rely on long-distance soccer-style kicker Uwe von Schamann, who is from West Germany but went to high school in Texas.

In other games involving top teams, Alabama is at Southern California, Michigan at Michigan State, Oklahoma State at Colorado, Purdue at Ohio State, Nebraska at Kansas State, and California at Washington State. Arkansas is idle.

## Line Scores In Playoffs

Kansas City 100-000-2 3 1  
New York 000-000-0 0 1  
Boulder Little (6), Mingori (8) and Forster, Wathan; Guidry and Munson.  
W-Guidry, L-Hosier. ER-New York, Johnson.

## College Grid Line

Favorite	Pts	Underdog
*Georgia	24	Virginia
*Brown	10	Pennsylvania
*Princeton	3	Columbia
*Ole Miss	10	Holy Cross
*Cornell	1	Sardard
*Tale	7	Dartmouth
*Carolina	8	Duke
*Georgia Tech	1	Mississippi
*Ohio State	7	Purdue
*Maryland	14	Syracuse
*Michigan	17	Minnesota
*N. Carolina	9	Wake Forest
*Kentucky	11	Air Force
*Louisiana St.	8	Vanderbilt
*Alabama	1	N. Carolina
*Wisconsin	1	Illinois
*Indiana	10	Northwestern
*Iowa State	2	Iowa
*Nebraska	17	Kansas St.
*Colorado	12	Idaho
*Osc	8	Washington
*California	1	Utah
*Brigham Young	8	Oregon St.
*Washington	10	Oregon
*Baylor	10	SMU
*Boston Coll.	1/2	Tulane
*Kentucky	2	Mississippi St.
*Miami (Fla.)	2	Kansas
*Texas Tech	1/2	Arizona
*Tennessee	1/2	Georgia Tech.

## Title Bout Is Set In Italy Enclave

MILAN, Oct. 7 (AP).—The world middleweight boxing title bout between Rodrigo Valdez of Colombia and Benny Briscoe of the United States will take place Nov. 5 at Campione d'Italia, a small Italian gambling center surrounded by Swiss territory.

The two boxers were the leading challengers of Argentine Carlos Monzon who retired this summer after holding the middleweight crown for seven years. Monzon beat both Valdez and Briscoe in his career.

Sabbatini said the two contenders will train at Campione d'Italia for the last two weeks before the fight. He said the bout will be staged at the local gambling house.

Campione d'Italia is near the southern Swiss city of Lugano.

## As Royals Lose, 6-2

## Guidry Pitches Yankees to Victory

By Murray Chass

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (UPI).—Ron Guidry, the skinny Cajun that is: Kansas City Royals wanted last year and the Yankees nearly didn't want in the spring, pitched a two-hitter last night as the Yankees downed the Royals, 6-2, and sent the American League playoffs into a 1-1 tie.

Guidry, throwing hard on a cool night, allowed only a bloop single by Frank White in the third and a double by Fred Patek in the sixth.

The Yankees supported the 27-year-old left-hander with a mid-inning flurry of runs. Cliff Johnson, receiving life from the catcher when he missed a foul pop, hit a towering home run in the fifth and snapped a 2-2 tie with a double in the three-run sixth.

The Yankees had lost the opening game of the best-of-five series. And after game No. 2, they were faced with playing the remainder of the series on the artificial turf of Royals Stadium, where they won only one time in five tries this season.

## Herzog's Opinion

Guidry, who started against Andy Hassler, was one of the saviors of the Yankee season, stepping into the starting rotation in an emergency in mid-May and compiling a record of 16 victories and 7 defeats. His presence in the game prompted Whitey Herzog, the Kansas City manager, to disclose his high opinion of Guidry.

"I tried to get him and I thought we had a chance to get him last year," Herzog related before the game. "At the time, he wasn't pitching and he was going back and forth to Syracuse. I saw him at Shea in 1975 and I liked him. I don't think the Yankees were as high on him as I was. But they flew Birdie Tebbets [a scout] into Syracuse to watch him pitch a couple of times

and he told them to keep him." The 5-11, 185-pound Guidry held the Royals scoreless in the first two innings but in the third he walked Darrell Porter and gave up a bloop single to Frank White that sent Porter to third.

Fred Patek, the 5-4 shortstop who drove in 80 runs during the season, then hit a line drive to center that brought Porter home. The Royals continued to play their running game, but Thurman Munson threw out White trying to steal.

Hassler, a left-hander, didn't allow the Yankees too many baserunners who could steal. Munson, in fact, was the only runner in the first four innings, rapping a single to left field in the first.

## The Monster

In the fifth, however, Johnson came to bat with one out. The designated hitter, who is known lovingly to his manager as "the Monster," lofted a foul pop behind the plate. Porter, the bespectacled catcher, turned and raced back toward the stands for the ball. But in glancing at the screen to see how close to the stands he was, Porter apparently lost sight of the ball and it fell just beyond his lunging reach. A moment later, Johnson hit a 425-foot home run and tied the game, 1-1.

Hassler then got Chris Chambliss on a grounder, but Willie Randolph singled, was given second base on Hassler's balk and raced home as Bucky Dent singled to left, giving the Yankees the lead.

With one out in the Royals' sixth, Patek powered a fly ball 385 feet to right-center field for a double and Hal McKee walked. George Brett then hit a grounder to third that Craig Nettles fielded and flipped to second.

Bone-Crunching Block  
Randolph had thoughts of getting an inning-ending double play, but McKee leveled the second base and, as Randolph crunching block. The two play-

ers wound up several feet behind second base and as Randolph tried to untangle himself from McKee, Patek broke for home and scored the tying run.

The highly partisan Yankee fans booed lustily, but there was nothing illegal or unethical about McKee's body block. The 8-foot-11, 180-pound McKee was raised in the National League, where players generally play a harder brand of baseball than they do in the American League, and he has a reputation of being a rugged baserunner. His tactics have not endeared him to American League infielders.

But the Yankees rallied for three runs in their half of the sixth. With one out, Munson singled, his second of three. Jackson then popped to second for his seventh out in seven playoff times at bat.

Herzog brought in the right-handed hitting Lou Piniella, but Piniella rapped Little's first pitch to left for a single, sending Munson to third. Johnson, without help from the catcher, lashed a double to left, driving in Munson with the tie-breaking run.

## Error by Brett

Little walked Chambliss purposely to get to Randolph. The strategy would have worked if Brett had fielded Randolph's ground ball, but the ball shot between the third baseman's legs and Piniella and Johnson scored on the error. Little retired Dent on a pop to second, but the Yankees led, 5-2.

The final Yankee run was scored in the eighth when Jackson got his first hit, a single, and eventually reached third. With two out, the Royals again walked Chambliss intentionally to get to Randolph, but he lined a single to left.

In game No. 3 tonight, the Yankees' sore-shouldered Mike Torrez goes against Dennis Leonard, the Royals' 20-game winner.

## ingers Takes Prize as Top NL Reliever

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (UPI).—The Fingers of the San Francisco Giants has received a silver fireman's cap as the National League's top-reliever competitor.

The 31-year-old right-hander was the most in major leagues since John Niekirk of Detroit in 1973. He was awarded the cap and each victory he point subtracted for defeat. Fingers, who had record, tallied 77 points this season and outdistanced the runner-up of the Chicago Cubs by 4 points.

Fingers, who missed five weeks with a back injury, had record and 31 saves for the Giants. Rich Gossage of the Pittsburgh Pirates (53), Pedro Borbon



Rollie Fingers

of Cincinnati (51) and Gene Garber of Philadelphia (48) rounded out the top five.

## Marsh and Floyd Triumph in Golf Upsets

WORTH, England, Oct. 7 (UPI).—Graham Marsh of the United States upset the favorite to reach the final of the 1977 world golf championship, 36-hole semifinal, Marsh beat close personal friend in whom he credits with his way to success on the course.

Marsh triumphed by 1 stroke, the winner here last 1976 and beaten by 1 stroke in the 1977. Marsh was 7 on the tough 5,989-yard course at the 18th hole.

A 35-year-old veteran, Marsh has a better record than me overall, and I am lucky I got him on an off day," Marsh said.

"I can't say enough about how much he's done for me in the past year, both in improving my golf game and in winning the sponsors' invitations... that got me a start in America... The only way we could play this match was to go around without exchanging a word, right up to the last couple of holes."

Floyd, who lost in the semifinal last year to the eventual champion, David Graham of Australia, played his first good golf of the week against Ballesteros.

"My game turned right around today and I finally played some good golf," Floyd said.

Ballesteros was ahead only once, from the first hole which he won with a birdie on a splendid 15-foot putt, until the fourth when Floyd hit the first of his 11 birdies.

Marsh escape, and the Australian captured back-to-back victories over the 28th and 29th, the first with his own neat birdie and then on Irwin's error.

The American drove into the crowd on the short 28th and missed his recovery to go 6 down. Marsh moved 7 up with a birdie on the next.

"He's got a better record than me overall, and I am lucky I got him on an off day," Marsh said.

"I can't say enough about how much he's done for me in the past year, both in improving my golf game and in winning the sponsors' invitations... that got me a start in America... The only way we could play this match was to go around without exchanging a word, right up to the last couple of holes."

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## Lauda Said to Quit Canada Prix in Feud With Ferrari

MOSPORT, Ontario, Oct. 7 (Reuters).—World motor racing champion Niki Lauda reportedly withdrew today from Sunday's Canadian Grand Prix, saying he had "thought all night" with his conscience before making the decision.

The 38-year-old Austrian telephoned the new chief mechanic of the Ferrari team, Roberto Noretto, this morning to tell him that he would not race. Noretto reported the withdrawal. Lauda could not be reached for comment.

Lauda clinched his second world championship in three years when he finished fourth last week in the U.S. Grand Prix at Watkins Glen, N.Y.

But he has been at odds with Ferrari since announcing last month that he was quitting the Italian car maker's team to join the rival Brabham group next month.

His crew chief Ermanno Coughlin quit the team following reports that he had been asked to follow Lauda to Brabham, and Lauda said that in view of the weakening of the crew through Coughlin's departure, he would have to consider whether he would race here.

driver Ian Ashley was flown to a hospital with his legs and wrists broken today after his Hesketh car became airborne and then collided with scaffolding set up for an unmanned trackside television camera.

Ashley was stuck in the car for 45 minutes before he was taken to the track hospital, from where he was flown by helicopter to a Toronto hospital. He was conscious and in stable condition according to the track officials.

Ashley's Hesketh took off at 180 miles an hour, flipping twice in midair before landing upside down, bouncing into the air again and crashing into the scaffolding 10 feet above ground.

Ashley, 30, recorded a lap time of 1 minute, 16.64 seconds in a qualifying run before the accident, compared to Mario Andretti's early pace-setting time of 1:11.95.



BACK-SEAT DRIVER—Billboard looms behind Renault driver Pierre Jabouille in practice at Mosport, Ontario.

Prime of \$30,000  
The 30-year-old meet over tomorrow for the first time, with the loser consolation of \$18,000. Ballesteros will also holes, for third prize \$12,000.  
who made his first jump in the U.S. circuit after regular success in Australia and elevated his second match having lost on the 18th hole to Gary Player of South Africa in 1972.  
Floyd steady and well, but it was partly because the pressure on him to win was so great that he got a quick jump. He fired two holes of the round, went 3 up on the 18th and after a couple of holes in for lunch with

Cosmos Acquire Brazilian  
EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J., Oct. 7 (UPI).—The North American Soccer League champion Cosmos yesterday acquired defender Carlos Alberto permanently from Flamengo of Brazil. Alberto was a "loan" player during the latter part of the season. Alberto, 33, was the captain of Brazil's World Cup championship team in 1970.



